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The Democratic Pioneer.

TRUTH, JUSTICE, AND THE CONSTITUTION.

BY L. D. STARKE. ELIZABETH CITY, N. C., TUESDAY MORNING, MARCH 7, 1854. VOL. 4---NO. 31.

TERMS.

THE

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POETRY.

NOW-A-DAYS.

s! how every thing has changed,
Since I was sweet sixteen,
en all the girls wore homespun frocks,
And aprons nice and clean;
th bonnets made of braided straw,
That tied beneath the chin,
e shawls laid neatly on the neck,
And fastened with a pin.

ollect the time when I
ode father's horse to mill,
ross the meadow's rock and field,
And up and down the hill;
d when our folks were out at work,
As sure as I'm a sinner,
mped upon a horse bare-back,
And carried them their dinner.

ar me! young ladies, now-a-days,
Would almost faint away,
think of riding all alone,
n wagon, chaise or sleigh;
d as for giving "Pa" his meals,
Or helping "Ma" to bake,
! saints, 'twould spoil her lily hands,
Though sometimes they make cake.

hen winter came, the maiden's heart
Began to beat and flutter;
ch beau would take his sweetheart out,
Sleighriding in a cutter,
if the storm was bleak and cold,
The girls and beaux together,
uld meet and have most glorious fun,
And never mind the weather.

now, indeed, it grieves me much
The circumstance to mention,
wever kind the young man's heart,
And honest his intention;
never asks the girls to ride,
But such a war is waged,
d if he sees her once a week,
Why, surely, "they're engaged."

MISCELLANEOUS.

From the Flag of our Union.

THE BOY HEROES.

SKETCH OF EARLY WESTERN LIFE.

When Kentucky was an infant State, d before the foot of civilization had dden her giant forests, their lived up- a branch of Green River, in the wes- rn part of that State, an old hunter, the name of John Slater. His hut upon the southern bank of the eam, and save a small patch of some zen ac es that had been cleared by axe, he was shut in by dense forest. ater had but two children at home th him—two sons, Philip and Daniel, former fourteen, and the latter elve years of age. His older children d gone South. His wife was with m, but she had been for several years almost helpless cripple from the ef- cts of severe rheumatism.

It was early in the spring and the d hunter had just returned from Co- mbia, where he had been to carry the oduct of his winter's labor, which con- sted mostly of furs. He had received ite a sum of money, and he had rought it home with him. The old an had for several years been accumu- ting money, for civilization was grad- ally approaching him, and he meant at his children should start upon fa r erms with the world.

One evening just as the family were tting down to their frugal supper, they ere attracted by a sudden howling of e dogs, and as Slater went to the door see what was the matter, he saw ree men approaching his hut.

He quickly quieted the dogs, and the rangers approached the door. They ked for something to eat, and also dgings for the night. John Slater was ot the man to refuse a request of that nd, and he kindly asked the strangers . They set their rifles behind the or, and unslung their packs, and room as made for them at the table. They presented themselves as travellers ound further west, intending to cross e Mississippi in search of a settlement. The new comers were far from being reeable or prepossessing in their looks, t Slater took no notice of the circum- ance, for it was not his nature to doubt y man. The boys, however did not ke their appearance at all, and the ick glances which they gave each her told of their feelings. The hun- r's wife was not at the table, but she t in her great easy chair by the fire.

Slater entered into conversation with e guests, but they were not very free, nd after a while the talk dwindled away o mere occasional questions. Philip the elder of the boys noticed that the men cast uneasy glances about the room and he watched them narrowly. His fears had become excited, and he could not rest. He knew that his father had a large sum of money in the house, and his first thought was that these men were there for the purpose of robbery.

After the supper was finished, the two boys quickly cleared off the table, and then they went out of doors. It had become dark—or, rather, night had fairly set in, for there was a bright moon, 'two thirds full,' shining down upon the forest.

'Daniel,' said Philip, in a low whisper at the same time casting a look over his shoulder, 'what do you think of those three men?'

'I'm afraid they're bad ones,' returned the younger boy.

'So do I. I believe they mean to steal father's money. Didn't you notice how they looked around?'

'Yes.'

'So did I. If we should tell father what we think he would only only laugh at us, we are scare-crows.'

'But we can watch 'em.'

'Yes, returned the other, 'we will watch 'em; but don't let them know it.'

The boys held some further consultation and then going to the dog house they set the small door back so that the hounds might spring forth if they were wanted. Soon afterwards they re-entered the house. If they had desired to speak with their father about their suspicions, they had no chance, for the strangers sat close by him all the evening.

At length, however the old man signified his intention of retiring, and he arose to get out of doors to see to the state of affairs without. The three men followed him, but they did not take their weapons. The old lady was asleep in her chair.

'Now,' whispered Philip, 'let's take two of father's rifles up to our bed. We may want 'em. We are as good as men with the rifle.'

Daniel sprang to obey, and quickly as possible the boys slipped two rifles from their beckets behind the great stone chimney, and carried them up to their sleeping place, and then they hastened back and emptied the priming from the strangers' rifles, and when their father and the strangers returned they had resumed their seats.

The hunter's cabin was divided into two apartments on the ground floor, one of them, in the end of the building, being the old man's sleeping room, while the other was the large dining-room in which the company at present sat.—Over-head there was a sort of scaffolding, reaching only half way over the large room below it, and in the opposite end of the building from the little sleeping apartment of the hunter. A rough ladder led up to the scaffold, and on it, close up to the gable-end, was the boys' bed. There was no partition at the edge of this scaffolding, but it was all open to the room below.

Spare bedding was spread upon the door of the kitchen for the three travellers, and after everything had been arranged for their comfort, the boys went up to their bed, and the old man retired to his little room.

The two boys thought not of sleep, or if they did, it was only to avoid it.—Half an hour passed away, and they could hear their father snore. Then they heard a movement from those below. Philip crawled silently to where he could peep through a crack, and he saw one of the men opening his pack, from which he took several large pieces of raw meat. The man examined the meat by the rays of the moon, and moving towards the end window he shoved the sash back and threw the pieces of flesh out to the dogs. Then he went back to his bed and laid down.

At first the boys thought this might be thrown to the dogs only to attract their attention, but when the man laid down, the idea of poison flashed through Philip's mind. He whispered his thoughts to his brother. The first impulse of little Daniel as he heard that his poor dogs were to be poisoned was to cry out, but a sudden pressure from the hand of his brother kept him silent.

At the head of the boys' bed there was a dark window—a small square door—and it was directly over the dog-house. Philip resolved to go down and save the dogs. The undertaking was a dangerous one; for the least noise would arouse the villains—the boys felt assured they *were* villains—and then the consequences might be fatal. But Philip Slater found himself strong in heart, and he determined upon the trial. His father's life might be in his hands!—This thought was a tower of strength in itself.

Philip opened the window without moving from his bed, and it swung upon its leathern hinges without noise. Then he drew off the sheet and tied one corner of it to the staple by which the window was hooked. The sheet was then lowered on the outside, and carefully the brave boy let himself out upon it.—He enjoined his brother not to move, and then he slid noiselessly down. The hounds had just found the meat, but they drew back at their young master's beck, and Philip gathered the flesh all up.—He easily quieted the faithful brutes, and then he quickly tied the meat up in the sheet. There was a light ladder standing near the dog-house, and setting this up against the building Philip made his way back to his little loft and when once safely there he pulled the sheet in after him.

The strangers had not been aroused, and with a beating heart the boy thanked God. He had performed an act, simple as it might appear, at which many stout hearts would have quailed. The dogs growled as they went back to their kennel, and if the strangers heard them they thought the poor animals, were growling over the repast they had found.

At length the hounds ceased their noise, and all was quiet. An hour passed away, and so did another. It must have been nearly midnight when the men moved again, and then Philip saw the rays of a candle flash up through the cracks of the floor on which stood his bed. He would have moved to the crack where he could peep down, but at that moment he heard a man upon the ladder. He uttered a quick whisper to his brother, and then lay perfectly still. The man came to the top of the ladder and held his light up so he could look upon the boys. The fellow seemed to be satisfied that they were asleep, for he soon returned to the ground floor, and then Philip crept to his crack. He saw the men taking knives from their packs, and he heard them whispering.

'We'll kill the old man and woman first,' said one of them, 'and then we'll hunt up the money. If those little brats up there (he pointed to the scaffolding,) wake up, we can easily take care of them.'

'But we must kill 'em all,' said another of the villains.

'Yes,' returned the first speaker, 'but the old one first. If we touch the young ones first they may make a noise and start the old man up."

Philip's heart beat with horror.

'Down the ladder—outside! quick!' he whispered, to his brother. 'Down, and start up the dogs! Run for the front door and throw it open—it isn't fastened! O, do let the dogs into the house as quick as you can. I'll look out for father while you go!'

Daniel quickly crawled out through the little window, and Philip seized a rifle and crept to the edge of the scaffold. Two of the villians were just approaching the door of his father's room. They had set the candle down on the floor so that its light would fall into the bed-room as soon as the door was opened. Philip drew the hammer of his rifle back and rested the muzzle upon the edge of the boards.

One of the men had laid his hand up on the wooden latch. The boy here uttered a single word of heart-sent prayer, and then he pulled the trigger. The villain whose hand was upon the door uttered one sharp, quick cry, and then fell upon the floor. The bullet had passed through his brain.

For an instant the two remaining villains were confounded, but they quickly comprehended the nature and position of their enemy, and they sprang for the ladder. They did not reach it however, for at that moment the outer-door was flung open, and the hounds—four of them—sprang into the house. With a deep, wild yell, the animals leaped upon the villains, and they had drawn them to the floor just as the old hunter came from his room.

'Help us! Help us, father!' cried Philip, as he hurried down the ladder.—'I've shot one of them! They are murderous robbers! Hold 'em! hold 'em! the boy continued, clapping his hands to the dogs.

Old Slater comprehended the nature of the scene in a moment, and sprang towards the spot where the hounds had the two men upon the floor. The villains had both lost their knives, and the dogs had so maimed them that they were incapable of further resistance. With much difficulty the animals were called off, and then the two men were lifted to a seat. There was no need of binding them, for they needed some more restorative agent, as the dogs had made quick work in disabling them.

After they had been looked to, the old men cast his eyes about the room.—They rested a moment upon the body of him who had been shot, and then they turned upon the boys. Philip told him all that had happened. It seemed some time before the old hunter could crowd the whole teeming truth through his mind; but as he gradually comprehended it all, a soft, grateful, proud light broke over his features, and he held his arms out to his sons.

'Noble, noble boys!' he uttered, as he clasped them both to his bosom. God bless thee for this. O, I dreamed not that you had such hearts! Bless thee! bless thee.'

For a long time that old man gazed on his boys in silence. Tears of love and gratitude rolled down his cheeks, and his whole face was lighted up with most joyous, holy pride.

Long before daylight Philip mounted the horse and started off for the nearest settlement, and early in the forenoon the officers of justice had the two wounded villains in charge, while the body of the third was also removed. They were recognized by the officers as criminals of old notoriety, but this was their last adventure, for the justice they had so long outraged fell upon them and stopped them in their career.

Should any of my readers chance to pass down the Ohio River, I beg they will take notice of a large white mansion that stands upon the southern bank, with a wide forest park in front of it, and situated some eight miles west of Owensboro.' Ask your steamboat captain who lives there and he will tell you 'PHILIP SLATER & BROTHER, retired flour merchants.' They were the BOY HEROES of whom I have been writing.

☞ Nothing sets so wide a mark between a vulgar and a noble soul, as the respect and reverential love of womankind. A man who is always sneering at woman is generally a coarse profligate or a coarser bigot.

☞ Of all learning, the most difficult department is to unlearn; drawing a tooth, and the patient never thanks the operator.

THE WIFE'S APPEAL.

The clock struck eleven. A woman sat by the fireside rocking her baby to sleep.

The room was a small one; it was a poor workman's home; yet there was an air of neatness and comfort about it.—The floor was swept clean, the fire burned bright and crackled in the chimney, and the few articles of furniture which were neatly placed about the room shone in the firelight; their clear polish reflecting the merry blaze of the flame.

Yet the woman seemed to be sad at heart, though the elements of comfort were about her. She sighed from time to time as she glanced at the cot in which her baby was laid. The child moaned uneasily in its sleep, for it was sick—ill.

She stooped down to gaze at it. A hectic spot burned on either cheek, while its lips were parched and pale. The poor babe tossed its head uneasily from side to side, and seemed all unconscious of the rocking of the cradle, which now ceased to lull it to its wonted slumber. The distressed mother wrung her hands and wailed within herself.

But suddenly she started and rose up at the sound of a footstep on the pavement without. She listened—the step passed by; and she sank back in her chair again.

'Alas!' she sighed, 'it is not he!—When will he come?'

She listened again. She approached the door, opened it, and looked out.—All was still in the lonely streets; the hum of the city, though subdued and muffled by the falling night, still reached her ears from the distant thoroughfares. Over and above all—streets, lamps, and city thoroughfares,—hung high up in the heavens—shone the clustering fields of stars, looking down, in their eternal, unpitying gaze, on the turmoil, the sorrow, and the sufferings of this lower world.—The sight of those calm watchers—unvarying, imperishable, eternal,—is at times full of sadness and melancholy; at least, so now did this lone woman feel, and sadly she turned back into her little nook, where her child lay. She closed the door, and sat down again by the cradle.

All was hushed again, and now she listened to another distant step in the street without. Again she stood by the door. The clocks of the city were booming the hour of twelve far and near.

The step approached; it was unsteady! She knew that step, and her heart quailed at its sound. She knew its meaning. Ah, how bright she once looked at hearing the elastic tread of her lover, and after that, of her husband,—for it was he! But now it brought with it only sadness, despair, and a grim foreboding of sorrow to come.

Yet she received him as of old—kissed him as he entered, and welcomed him home a ain, as she had always done.

'It is very late, William,' she said.

'Well! what of that?'

'It is lonely sitting up.'

'And who told you to sit up? Nobody asked you. What business have you to sit up?' and he hiccupped.

The poor woman burst into tears.

'Crying again, woman! Well, what good will that do? You don't think I care for your crying?'

'I'm afraid not, William. But go to bed, and we shall talk things over in the morning?'

Talk things over? What have you got to say, that you can't say it now?—You're going to scold me I suppose; but 'tis all of no use.'

'No, William; you know well enough I am no scolder. I have never spoken an angry word to you yet, since I became your wife, and I will not. If a husband cannot be got to love his wife and have a regard for her comfort without scolding, it were better to give him up at once,' she said seriously.

'Why, Kate! what do you mean? I know you have been a good wife, and also an affectionate one; but can't a man stay out when he likes, without his wife sitting a crying when he comes home? But come—let's to bed.'

'No, William; I must nurse our child. He's very ill.'

'What! ill? and I did'nt know of it! What's the matter?'

'I can't tell; but he's feverish and restless, and I must watch by him for the night. Go to bed now, like a good, kind fellow. I hope it will be all well in the morning!'

'Well, be it so; but I must have a kiss of the baby before I go.' And he approached the cradle for the purpose.

Intoxicated though he was, he could see how much the child suffered; it moaned and tossed about as if in pain. He would, however, have lifted the child up in his arms, but the mother dissuaded him—it was too ill for that. He stooped down, and, staggering, would almost have fallen over the cradle, but the wife held him back.

'Oh, William,' she cried, 'leave the child alone! You are not fit to touch him. See you frighten him. Go now.'

He staggered back, looked confused and ashamed. 'Well, I am sorry for this, but I'll e'en go. Poor dear little Willie.'

He was about to retire, when, turning back he said hastily, as if the thought had for the moment sobered him—

'But if the child should die!'

'Then God's will be done,' said the mother, sobbing.

'Oh, let me fetch a doctor!' he cried, with a look of alarm, 'I'll bring one in a few minutes; let me go!'

'I have seen to that, William, the doctor has been and done what he could.—Now go!'

And he went staggering to his sleeping chamber, from whence the sound of his labored breathing shortly proceeded, and the drunken snoring of the husband, the wailing moan of the sick child, and the occasional deep sighs of the watching wife and mother, were the only sounds that broke the stillness of the night in that sad little household.

The morning's light peered in through the window blinds, and still found the mother by the child's cradle. She watched there by her first-born, calling to mind its sweet winning ways, its prattle, and its bright look. But now alas! there was but the quivering clammy lips, through which the child's soul seemed fluttering. Its shortening breath labored on, and its upturned eyes were half veiled by the convulsed lid. Senseless, unconscious, and helpless never had that child been dearer to the mother's heart than now; yet love could not save it; sorrow could not ransom it. There was a long breath, a sigh, a gurgling sound in the throat, and then quiet; it was the quiet of death. Yet still the mother watched for him who could not hear her weeping.

At length the morning fairly broke.—It was broad daylight, and the husband rose from his couch with red eyes and heated brain. His step was unsteady as he entered the apartment where still sat the mother and her dead child.

'It's late,' said the husband, advancing; I shall not be in time for work. Why did you let me sleep so long?'

'Poor little Willie!' was all she could sob out in reply.

'What's the matter?' he asked; and then pausing a moment, he seemed suddenly to recollect the events of the past day. 'I think you said the child was ill.'

'He's dead.'

'O, God!' he exclaimed, 'it cannot be.'

He looked down into the cradle, and there lay the child, calm and placid as if in sleep, yet breathing not, and with the hue of death upon its cheek. He groaned, and sunk into a chair by the cradle-side, unable to speak.

But suddenly there passed through his mind the visions of the past; and he thought of the sweet prattle of his child on the evenings of his return from labor—of the delight he had felt in watching his growing intelligence—of his arch wiles and playfulness—and then of the patient love and care of his wife, now bowed down in silent grief beside him.

'O, Kate, this is a sad sight. Our poor, dear child!' and the strong man hid his face in his hands, and sobbed audibly.

She took his hand. He looked up through his tears, and said—'I have been very cruel and selfish towards you.—Do you not hate me?'

'No, no!' said the weeping wife; 'no, William, but here, by the body of this our first-born, let me speak to you of the past.'

'Not now, not now!'

'William, I must; I have thought of it during the night, while I waited for you, and watched by your child and mine; and now I feel it to be right to speak to you, though it is in sorrow.'

'Be merciful to me!'

'I have no word of reproach for you, William, but I would speak to you as your wife, whom you promised to love and cherish till death.'

'I did! I did!'

You took me, a girl, from my father's house and home, where I was happy.—You loved me.'

'True! and I love you now.'

'I believe you, William. Well, I was young with little knowledge of the world, but I tried to make your home as happy as mine had been before. I labored to make it cheerful and bright for you. I sought to attract you to my side, and keep you at home with me and the dear child there, after your hours of daily labor were over.'

'You did, Kate. No wife could have been more kind and good.'

'William, I prayed for you; I thought but of you, I lived for you.'

'Oh, spare me. I know, I feel, how cruel I have been.

'No, only thoughtless. When sober, you have always been kind and loving; but when you have spent your evenings away from us and come in late——

'I have been harsh and cruel—I know it now.'

'Dear William, one other word and I have done. Let me have some of your evening leisure spent beside me. I will try to make you happy. Sit beside me while I work; and if I do not know so much as the companions whom you meet with elsewhere, teach me, and I will learn.'

'Oh, Kate' said William, sobbing, 'I never felt your love so dear to me as now. Here, by the body of this dear child, I solemnly promise that it shall be as you say. I will forsake those haunts of dissipation in which my soul had well nigh been lost, and seek peace, and pardon, and happiness, again, by your side.'

And as time passed on, the memory of the dead infant was guarded as a precious treasure; for its death had been sanctified to both. The promise solemnly made by its cradle-coffin, had been kept, and peace and blessings descended in rich abundance upon the happy cottage home.

THE SCAMP.—A worthy gentleman in this town, whose wife, though an excellent woman, is slightly inclined to the practice of that feminine virtue called loquacity, lost the other day a black pointer, and was speaking to us yesterday of his misfortune. We advised him to advertise loss. He replied, oh I did that immediately. Why, we answered, we haven't noticed.

What paper was it in?

None, I told my wife!

☞ A character should retain always the upright vigor of manliness; not let itself be bent and fixed in any specific form. It should be like an upright elastic tree, which bends, accommodating a little to each wind on every side, but never loses its spring and self-dependent vigor.

CAPTAIN STICK AND TONEY;

Or, Judgment for Costs.

Old Captain Stick was a remarkably precise old gentleman, and a conscientiously just man. He was, too, very methodical in his habits, one of which was to keep an account in writing of the conduct of his servants from day to day. It was a sort of account current, and be settled by it every Saturday afternoon. No one dreaded the hebdominal balancings more than Toney, the boy of all work, for the Captain was generally obliged to write a receipt for a considerable amount across his shoulders.

One settling afternoon the Captain, accompanied by Toney, was 'toddling' down to the old stable, with his little account book in one hand, and a small rope in the other. After they had reached the 'bar of justice,' and Toney had been properly 'strung up,' the Captain proceeded to state his account as follows:

"TONEY, *Dr.*

Sabbath—To not half blacking my boots, &c., 5 Stripes.
Tuesday—To staying 4 hours at mill longer than necessary, 10 Stripes.
Wednesday—To not locking the hall door at night, 5 Stripes.
Friday—To letting the horse go without water, 5 Stripes.
Total, 25 Stripes.

TONEY, *Cr.*

Monday—By first-rate day's work in the garden, 10 Stripes.
Balance due, 15 Stripes."

The balance being thus struck, the Captain drew his cow-hide and remarked,

'Now, Toney, you black scamp, what say you, you lazy villain, why I should'nt give you fifteen lashes across your back, as hard as I can draw?'

'Stop, old Massa,' said Toney; 'dar's de work in de garden, sir—dat ort to tak off sum!'

'You black dog,' said the Captain, 'havn't I give you the proper credit of ten stripes for that? Come, come!'

'Please, old massa,' said Toney, rolling his eyes about in agony of fright—'dar's—you forgot—dar's de scourin' ob de floor old missis sa e neber scour as good afore.'

'Soho, you saucy rascal,' quoth Captain Stick; 'you're bringing in more offsets are you? Well now, there'—here the Captain made an entry upon his book—'you have a credit of five stripes, and the balance must be paid.'

'Got a mity, massa, don't yet—dar's sumpen else—oh Lordy! please don't—yes sir—got um now—ketchin' de white boy, and fetchin um to old missus, what throw rock at the duck.'

'That's a fact,' said the Captain—'the outrageous young vagabond—that's a fact, and I'll give you a credit of ten stripes for it—I wish you had brought him to *me*—now we'll settle the balance.'

'Bress de Lord, ole massa,' said Toney, *'dat's all!'* Toney grinned extravagantly.

The Captain adjusted his spectacles with great exactness, held the book close to his eyes, and ascertained that the fact was as stated by Toney. He was not a little irritated.

'You swear off the account, you rascal—do you?'

'All de credit is fair, old massa,' answered Toney.

'Yes, but'—said the disappointed Captain—'but, but'—still the Captain was sorely puzzled how to give Toney a *few licks anyhow*—'but,' an idea struck him, *'but where's my costs*, you incorrigble, abominable scoundrel? You want to swindle me, do you, out of my costs, you black, deceitful rascal? And,' added Captain Stick, chuckling as well at his own ingenuity as the perfect justice of the sentence, 'I enter judgement against you for costs, ten stripes,' and forthwith administered the stripes and satisfied the judgement.

'Ki nigger!' said Toney; 'ki nigger! what dis *judgmen for koss*, o'e massa talk about! Done git off bout not blackin de boot, git off bout stayin long time to de mill and ebery ting else; but dis *judgmen for koss* gim me de debil; bress God, nigger must stay out ob de ole stable, or I'll tell you what dat *judgmen for koss* make him back feel mighty warm for true!'

☞ It is far from being true, in the progress of knowledge, that after every failure we must re-commence from the beginning. Every failure is a step to success; every detection of what is true; every trial exhausts some tempting form of error. Not only so; but scarcely any attempt is entirely a failure; scarcely any theory, the result of steady thought, is altogether false; no tempting form of error is without some latent charm derived from truth.

☞ A few days since a traveller stepped into a bank, and immediately after his entrance pulled off his hat, coat and cravat. This done, he cast a look at the cashier, who was seated in the corner, calm as a summer's morning, and with a commanding shake of the head, said:

'Had'nt you better be gettin' that ere water heated?'

The teller informed him that he was in the 'wrong shop. You are in a bank, sir, not in a barber shop.'

'Bank, eh!' ejaculated the stranger, 'dang me, they told me it was a *shaving shop!*'

☞ MARRIAGE.—Marriage between two persons of the same age is an institution of God. Marriage between an old man and a young woman is an institution of man. Marriage between an old woman and a young man is an institution of the devil.

☞ The nerve which never relaxes, the eye which never blanches, the thought which never wanders—these are the masters of victory.

VARIETY.

☞ It has been discovered that feathers unskilfully cured and put into beds, are deadly to persons of weak lungs sleeping upon them.

☞ When our desires are fulfilled to the very letter, we always find some mistake which renders them anything but what we expected.

☞ Ladies, who have a disposition to punish their husbands, should bear in mind that a little warm sunshine will melt an icicle much quicker than a regular north-easter.

☞ He that hath a trade, hath an estate; and he that hath a calling, hath a place of profit and honor. A plough-man on his legs is higher than a gentleman on his knees.

☞ 'Pat, if Mr. Jones comes before my return, tell hem that I will meet him precisely at two o'clock.'

Aye, aye, sir, and what shall I tell him if he don't come?'

ANOTHER.—'Pat take 50 cents from the till and go buy a lock for the stable door.'

'Aye, aye, sir, and well I buy a key, too, with the same money?'

☞ The Boston Post says:—'There are thirteen thousand marriageable girls now in the factories of Lowell. It is pleasant to know in this world of misery that there are thirteen thousand men yet to be made happy.'

☞ Our friend B—— was travelling lately in the cars, when a man came up and asked for his fare. 'Who are you?' said B——. 'I? My name's Wood, and I'm the conductor.' 'Oh!' says B——, very quietly, 'that can't be, for wood is a non-conductor.'

☞ Sir C. Wilkins states, that while he was a resident at Benares, he saw a fakir, the hair of whose head reached the enormous length of twelve feet.—The hair tails of the Chinese frequently reach ground! and their moustaches have been cultivated to the length of eight or nine inches.

☞ An Ohio paper advertises for a good practised printer who would take charge of the mechanical department of a newspaper office, read proof, make selections, scribble a paragraph when necessary, rock the cradle, dig potatoes, cut wood, and go with the *gals* to singing school, and neighboring quiltings.

☞ General Wolfe overhearing a young officer say, in a very familiar manner, 'Wolfe and I drank a bottle of wine together,' replied, 'I think you might say General Wolfe.' 'No,' replied the subaltern, with happy presence of mind, 'did you ever hear of General Achilles or General Cæsar?'

CURIOUS CHINESE SAYINGS.—When a man seeks advice and won't follow it, they compare him to 'a mole that's continually calling out for the newspaper.'

A drunkard's nose is said to be 'a light-house, warning us of the little water that passes underneath.'

If a man is fond of dabbling in law, they say 'he bathes in a sea of sharks.'

The father who neglects his child, is said 'to run through life with a wild donkey tied to his pigtail.'

The young wife of an old man is compared to 'the light in a sick bed-room.'

Their picture of ambition is 'a Mandarin trying to catch a comet, by putting salt on its tail.'

Mock philanthropy has been described by one of their greatest poets as 'giving a mermaid a pair of boots.'

CAUGHT A TARTAR.—The following incident, said to have occurred on board a Mississippi steamer recently, has excited our risibles not a little, and perhaps, in these awfully dull times when the streets are running mud, navigation rather intricate, and items wofully scarce, it may be acceptable to our readers.—We hope none of our readers in 'Jarsey' will go into a 'conniption fit' on account of it.

A party of gentlemen were conversing about the unhappy difference between the North and South, and each, of course, had something to say in favor of his own State. One of the gentlemen remarked that he belonged to New Jersey, and was proceeding to show forth the merits of that much abused State, when a jolly looking customer, with a merry eye and somewhat elongated proboscis interrupted him with the interrogatory:

'Do you really come from the Jarseys?'

'I do indeed,' was the reply.

'Well, then give me your hand—Oh! poor Jersey!' he continued, with a deep drawn sigh and a doleful countenance. 'Poor Jersey! Come sir, what will you take to drink? you are welcome to the very best that can be had on board this boat.'

The 'Jarseyman,' somewhat surprised, inquired the reason of all this esteem for 'Old Jarsey.'

'It is not esteem exactly,' he replied; 'the feeling I cherish toward the unfortunate people in that State, smacks more of compassion.'

'Please explain yourself,' said the Jarseyman, 'I do not exactly understand you.'

'Well, then, the fact is,' was the reply of the compassionate southerner, 'I believe that people from your State are about as apt to be dry as any class of men out; and I never met one in my life, who was not either too mean or too poor to buy a drink, so I make it a point always to 'treat' a Jarseyman whenever I fall in with one.' Taking him by the arm, the compassionate one led the Jarseyman up to the Court of Bacchus and stood treat.

THREE DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE.

BOSTON. March, 1.—The Propeller steamer Andes arrived here this morning, bringing Liverpool and London dates to the 14th of February, being three days later.

POLITICAL NEWS.

The political advices by this arrival are much more favorable to peace, though extensive preparations for war are making by England and France.

Negotiations for peace had been renewed, The English goverment had taken the Cunard steamers Niagara and Cambria off the line. They were to sail for Malta on the 18th February, with troops.

Gortschakoff, was completely surrounded at Kalafat by sixty thousand Russian troops. Orders had been given to capture the place at all hazards and route the Turks without mercy.

Nothing positive had been heard from St. Petersburg. The General tenor of the Eastern news, however, is viewed as more Pacific, under which belief the bank of England has acted in proposing to reduce her rate of interest.

The London money market on the 13th was decidedly easier.

It was reported that Lord Raglan is to have command in Chief, and that the Duke of Cambridge, Earl Cardigan to be Generals, Mr. Evans & Brotherton are to receive appointments.

Advices from Krajowa state that bad weather prevented the Russians from attacking.

The London Globe says that Lord Raglan will have command of the land forces. The same paper states that the report of pacific negotiations having been received wants confirmation, and is not generally credited.

The troops of England, if necessary, are to be increased to twenty or thirty thousand.

The squadron will consist of thirty sail of vessels including twenty screw steamers, three side wheel and seven sailing vessels.

There was continued difficulty among the Greek population of Turkey, and fears of a revolt entertained.

Much sickness on the Danube, and among the troops in Asia—many dying and great suffering.

Affairs in Austria were still as previously reported. She remains neutral.

A good deal of agitation in Holland and Poland, and it is believed they will strike for freedom in case of a general war.

THE MARKETS

The Liverpool Cotton market was firm at previous prices. The daily sales reached about 800 bales: On Monday this number was bought. Fair Orleans 6¼; Fair Mobile 6 1-16@6⅜; Fair Uplands 6¼; Middling Orleans 5⅞; Middling Mobile 5⅞; Middling Uplands 5¼.

The Havre Cotton market was steady.

Manchester trade quiet, but firm.

Breadstuffs steady, but not active at previous quotations. Western Canal 40s. 6d.a41s; Baltimore and Philadelphia 41s. 6d.a42s. The receipts and supply of flour large.

Wheat unchanged. White Wheat 12 a12s. 3d, Red 11s. 6d.a12s.

Indian Corn—yellow 48s49s; white 48s 6d.a49s.

The Money market was easier. Every indication that the Bank of England would soon resume her rate of interest. Consols advanced, closing at 91⅛a92.

American stocks firm and in good request at full prices. Considerable disposition to invest in them.

VIRGINIA WASHINGTON MONUMENT.

It is with sincere pleasure that we announce that the beautiful and solid granite structure of the Virginia Washington Monument, in the Capitol Square, is now completed. It rises to the height of forty feet, and on its top is to be erected a splendid bronze equestrian statue of Washington, *twenty feet* high, which will make the whole height of the monument sixty feet from the ground. Yesterday we enjoyed a splendid view from the top of the monument, after ascending an elegant and substantial spiral cast iron stair case leading up through the interior from the massive and solid granite door on the South. The monument is now ready for the reception of the statues, of which two, Patrick Henry and Thomas Jefferson, each 13 feet high, have been cast in bronze at Munich, under the direction of Mr Crawford; and a third, a magnificent equestrian group of Washington 20 feet high, is now in the act of being modeled at Rome by the same accomplished sculptor-artist. We have strong hopes that this last named statue will be completed during the present year, so that the monument may be solemnly inaugurated on the 22d February, 1855, just five years from the laying of the corner stone.—[*Richmond Enquirer.*

LOSS OF A NORFOLK VESSEL.—We are indebted to the owners, Messrs. D. D. Simmons & Bro., for the following particulars of the loss of the schr J B Lindsay, Kellar, which sailed from New Orleans about the 24th of Nov, for this port; laden with a cargo of sugar and molasses. The Lindsay encountered the heaviest weather from the time she left New Orleans, until she was lost. On the 23d of Dec, when within 45 miles of Cape Henry, she encountered a tremendous gale which carried away all the remaining sails. The only hope of safety then, was to put her before the wind and sea, the waves running mountains high. On the 28th of Dec, she was knocked down on her beam ends but again righted. This gale lasted six days. She was 18 days drifting about at the mercy of the wind and waves, and on very short allowance of provisions and water. On the 15th of January, they were taken off by the brig Execute, bound to Santa Cruz, where they took passage for St Thomas, and on arriving there they found the captain and crew of the schr. Friends, sick and in the hospital. The captain and crew of the Lindsay then took charge of her to bring her home, and arrived at Washington, N. C, on the 23d inst. [*Nor. Beacon.*

The Rhode Island Legislature has passed the bill to reverse and annul the judgment against Thomas W. Dorr. The debate was very exciting.

DEMOCRATIC PIONEER.

TUESDAY MORNING, March 7, 1854.

DEMOCRATIC MEETING TO-DAY.

Our Democratic friends will bear in mind that a meeting will be held in the Court house to-day for the purpose of appointing delegates to the State Convention to be held in Raleigh on the 19th April. It is very desirable that there be a full turn out of the party.—Come one—come all!

☞ The ringing of the bell will announce the hour of meeting.

VOTE ON THE NEBRASKA BILL.

On Monday last a test vote was had in the Senate on the engrossment of the Nebraska bill, and it was carried by the decisive majority of 29 ayes to 12 noes.

The following is the vote on the engrossment of the bill:

Yeas—Messrs. Adams, Atchison, Bayard, Badger, Benjamin, Brown, Brodhead, Butler, Cass, Clay, Dawson, Dixon, Dodge of Iowa, Douglas, Evans, Fitzpatrick, Grier, Gwin, Hunter, Johnson, Jones of Iowa, Jones of Tennessee, Mason, Morton, Morris, Pettit, Pratt, Rusk, Sebastian, Shields, Slidell, Stuart, Thompson of Ky., Thompson of N. Jersey, Toucey, Weller, Williams—in all 37.

Nays—Bell, Chase, Dodge of Wisconsin, Fessenden, Fish, Foote, Hamlin, Houston, James, Seward, Smith, Sumner, Wade, Walker, in all 14.

Mr. Clayton did not vote.

☞ The communication from "Chowan" is respectfully declined, for the simple reason that we cannot permit the "Pioneer" to be the medium through which one county may interfere with the domestic politics of another. The Democracy of each county are fully able to attend to their own organization; and we should subject ourself to the imputation of impertinently intermeddling with the local organization of a neighboring county, if we were to publish the communication of "Chowan," who has no voice in the internal organization of such county. The dictation by one county of the course to be pursued by another, would not fail to arouse a spirit of just indignation, which we have no disposition to incur. We trust that this explanation will be satisfactory to "Chowan."

☞ "Annie" is doubtless a very sweet, charming creature; but, really, "Annie," we must know the balance of your name before we consent to violate that inexorable editorial rule of publishing nothing without the author's name—in full.

☞ The Nebraska bill is still the absorbing topic of Congress. It overshadows everything else. Messrs. Clayton and Hunter delivered speeches on the subject in the Senate last week.

DEMISE OF THE WHIG PARTY.

The question—as to the existence of such a thing as the Whig party as a national organization—has been frequently mooted since the "crushing out" process of 1852, by which that once formidable organization was essentially pulverized. Democrats frequently maintained that the Whig party had become a "tradition, and not a living reality," as the Richmond Enquirer says of Mr. Botts. But the *Whigs* bore themselves with a moody silence, and, in the main, neither asserted nor denied their existence as a national organization. Now, however, they are beginning to 'acknowledge the corn,' and to confess that they are essentially defunct. As a specimen, we transcribe the verdict of the Petersburg Intelligencer, one of the ablest and most influential Whig journals in Virginia, after a *post mortem* examination of the corpse of departed Whiggery. He talks feelingly, and we commend his words to the edification of the Whigs hereabouts:

"The defection of Mr. Everett, and of the National Intelligencer, has played havoc with the whig party. It is useless to disguise the fact that Abolitionism and Free Soilism have, with these accessions, effectually broken the ties which bound together the Whigs of the South and of the North. The former cannot fraternize with the latter, arrayed as they now are against one another upon the vital constitutional principle which is embraced in the Nebraska question. There could be neither consistency, propriety, or sincerity, in any union between them after the proceedings of the Northern Whigs upon this question. For some days rumors have been rife of a meeting of the Southern Whigs having been secretly held at Washington, in which Messrs. Toombs, Stephens, and others, declared the party disbanded, and denounced the National Intelligencer for its desertion of the South. We know not whether these rumors be well founded or not, but this we will say, that if they shall be confirmed, we shall be gratified at the stand taken by the meeting, and shall cheerfully cast in our lot with the South—our own South—and abide the consequences. Inclination no less than duty impels us to the determination."

POLITICAL GYMNASTICS.

A man's action is the surest test of the sincerity of his professions. He may make what boasts he will of his own purity and honesty; he may exhaust the vocabulary of praise in eulogizing those things generally esteemed good, and of invective in denouncing those of an evil character—he may profess all this, and more; yet if his practice be not conformed to his professions, the seal of "*hypocrite*" is stamped upon his brow, and all confidence in his integrity vanishes. Men turn away from him with loathing and disgust. "There's something rotten in the State of Denmark," as sure as life. A man may be in error—he may cling with the tenacity of life to some favorite theory, which will not bear the test of the most casual scrutiny. Still if that man is honest in his devotion, we like him. It is our nature to admire frankness and sincerity, even though misdirected. But when we see a speculative adventurer ready to advocate either side of a question with equal zeal and equal sincerity, we cannot extend the same charity to him. He is of India Rubber composition, and will "wheel about, and turn about and jump Jim Crow," with the agility of an experienced and accomplished tight-rope dancer.

Well, now, what are we to think of the political gymnastics of the Whig leaders? (Mark! we speak of the *leaders*.) With what complacency can we look upon their undignified, not to say corrupt, tergiversations? They have always *professed* to be governed by devotion to *principles*—every body knows that. But has their *practice* squared with their professions? Look back a few years, and it will be seen that at no very remote period in the past, they had a *system* of principles, upon which they swore the salvation of the country depended. Where now is that system of principles? Scattered to the four winds of heaven! But the performance did not stop with a simple abandonment of their principles. They were not content with merely repudiating what they had once cherished, but performed a complete somerset by embracing what they had before cordially repudiated—spurnned! Is not this so? Look at the Bank question; have they not long since eschewed that institution, which they once regarded as the Archimedean lever by which the world was to be moved? and have they not given in their adhesion to the Sub Treasury system, which they denounced as a Trojan horse, full all manner of wicked machinations, and fraught with ruin to the country? So of the Tariff and other measures. Indeed, Distribution is about the only vestige of old Whiggery now extant. Advocacy of the others it was found would not *pay*—hence they were quietly inurned.

The latest and most approved specimen of political gymnastics has been performed very recently by the Whig leaders in this State. It was upon the question of Free Suffrage. We all remember how cordially they opposed the Democracy on this issue—how they denounced it as a humbug—how they railed at it as agarian—and how they villified it as the quintessence of demagogueism. Oh yes, we all remember it. But the Whigs found they had got on the unpopular side of the question—they found that the people could not be induced to believe them and follow them—in a word, they found the game would not *pay*—and, presto! change!—they wheeled about and "turned up" in Raleigh the other day first rate Free Suffrage men!—with this simple qualification, that they wanted the end to be accomplished in a different manner from that suggested by the Democrats. What a wonderful change!

Now, the question arises, was this a change upon principle or from mere policy? Principles are immutable. If these Whig leaders really felt that they had been in error with regard to the question—were penitent for past sins, and were determined to reform, they should have said so like honest men. But did they acknowledge their sins? did they confess that their minds had undergone a change with regard to the application of the great principle of Free Suffrage? or did they frankly declare themselves converts to the true faith? Nothing of the sort. They made a mere *stroke of policy*. Their resolution proves it. "We are of opinion," they resolve, "*that the people of North Carolina desire a change in the Constitution of the State*"—THERFFORE they recommend, &c. Here is the whole secret—"the people of North Carolina desire a change"—*therefore* these Whig leaders (who cannot help it) are willing to grant it! Amazing condescension! This was very amiable—very accommodating, in these Whig worthies. They could not prevent a certain consummation, and hence they agreed to let the people do what might have been as well done without *their* gracious condescension.

We have said that, in this, these Whig leaders were very accommodating; and, we will add, that we like a proper spirit of accommodation. But we are too unsophisticated to appreciate that sublime spirit of accommodation which enables its votary to sacrifice *principle* merely to oblige a friend. If the principle of Equal Suffrage was just, why not support it for its own sake? No man should fear to do the right. But if the principle was unjust, did popular opinion *sanctify* the wrong? In other words, why did these gentlemen wait so long before they could make up their mind to concede the principle? The answer is ready. They were waiting to catch the popular breeze. They tried to sail on one tack—and failed; they have now changed their course in hopes of better luck.

For our part, we have believed from the first that the *principle* was right—and hence the measure challenged the approbation of our judgment. We have also believed that the people were right upon the question, and in this happy combination of principle and popular sentiment, we have felt that the measure of Free Suffrage was irresistible and would ultimately overcome every obstacle which might be thrown in its way. And herein consists the difference between the Whig and Democratic parties: that, whereas the Democracy openly and fearlessly took hold of the measure as an abstract question, believing it to be just and republican, the Whig party first took ground against it, and then, finding the people in favor of it, *therefore* came round to its support.

Let the people look at these things, and form their judgment accordingly.

After a harmonious session of two days the name of Hon. ALFRED DOCKERY was sent forth, as the chosen one to battle for, and bring back the Old North State in the good way, which she forsook when the *notorious Free Suffrage humbug* was introduced by Locofoco demagogues.

We really wonder if the Editor of the "Edenton Whig" was not laboring under some aberration of intellect when he penned the above choice paragraph. It may have been, however, that he had only glanced at the name of the nominee, and presuming all else right determined to go it blind, and trust to fate for his safe delivery. "*The notorious Free Suffrage humbug*" is the bait that induced the old North State to forsake the "*good way!*"—that is, the anti *free suffrage path*. That commits the Whig against the "Free Suffrage humbug" of course, for we *cannot* think the Editor would lend himself to engrafting a humbug upon the constitution, and *must* therefore presume that he is against it. Pardon—we have this direct and positive assertion in a sentence that we overlooked above—"The Hon. Alfred Dockery was sent forth as the chosen one to battle for, and *bring back* the State in the *good way*"—what way?—the way that deprived thousands of free and intelligent white men of the dearest privilege that belongs to a freeman—that is the way the "Whig" wishes to see the old North State *brought back* to, and Alfred Dockery he says is the man to do it. Stick a pin there ye disfranchised people of Chowan, and mark well the language of the Whig organ. But the Whig endorses the platform of the Convention, and the 6th resolution is nothing more or less than a shouldering of this "notorious Free Suffrage humbug;" a stealing of Democratic thunder, with the expectation of riding into power upon it. How is this, Sir Editor—declaring one of your own resolutions to be a "notorious humbug" from which the "Hon. Alfred" is to redeem the State.—Fie! Fie! that you should be so eager after place as to endeavor to cajole the people by telling them one thing—that you intend to do this, that, and the other, and then forget all these promises, and with Mr. Dockery at your head, endeavor to bring the Old North State "*back to the good way*," and kick that measure, for which the people have fought, that measure which they have demanded as their right—the measure first in North Carolina politics—Free Suffrage—to the dogs and declaiming that it is a "notorious humbug," (though you have used it,) and we will have none of it. "Oh! consistency thou art a jewel.

LIVINGSTON'S LAW REPORTER.—We have received the January number of this journal, said to be a valuable aid to the student and practitioner. It contains an excellent engraving of the Hon J. C. Dobbin, Secretary of the Navy.

A WISE MAN OF THE YEAST.—We understand that the Mayor of a town in the West of England has sent round a circular on his own responsibility, to all the bakers of the place, recommending them during the high price of flour to leave out the yeast, as he has reason to believe that it is the yeast which makes the bread rise.

CONVICTION OF DR. GARDNER—HE COMMITS SUICIDE.—The celebrated Dr. Gardner, charged with fraudulently obtaining a large sum of money from the Mexican commission, was convicted of forgery in the United States Court, at Washington City last week, and sentenced to 10 years imprisonment in the penitentiary. He was greatly distressed at the result of his trial—and ended his life by taking strychnine.

☞ From all we can learn, the Democratic State Convention bids fair to be the largest assemblage of the sort ever convened in this State. We are also pleased to hear that quite a number of delegates will be in attendance from the counties in this neighborhood. This is right. Let the voice of the people of all the counties be heard.

CHOWAN POLITICS.

We perceive by their proceedings that the Democracy of Chowan have nominated our excellent and gifted friend, and no less excellent and gifted Democrat, J. C. Badham, as their standard-bearer in the approaching contest for a seat in the House of Commons. We entertain not a doubt that he will prove a worthy champion of a glorious cause. We bid him, God speed.

On the other side of the House, they seem to be in a sad predicament. Some of the Whigs are evidently dissatisfied with their late Delegate. True, we have not heard of any open and manly attack upon his legislative career—no specific charge of infidelity to Whig principles; but still there are under-currents and side-blows, all going to show that some of the Chowan Whigs are desirous of throwing the chivalrous Collins overboard. For example, a correspondent of the Edenton Whig last week invokes a meeting of the party—urges that "it is of the greatest importance that the Whigs seould be *looking around* for a *firm, true, relinble* and *popular* standard-bearer," and suggests the name of Starke A. W. Righton as a gentleman answering this description. That this is an insidious blow aimed at Mr. Collins, we entertain no doubt; and that it is intended to "bluff him off," whe have as little doubt. But will Mr. C. submit to this imputation upon *his* political character, and quietly allow himself to be "crushed out" thus unceremoniously? or will he demand a test of his "firmness, truth, reliability and popularity" at the ballot-box? However, we know nothing of the extent of the dissatisfaction among the Whigs towards their late representative. It may be that the objectors are only a few individuals here and there, whose opposition will not be heeded by Mr. Collins. If, as we suppose, the language quoted was intended as a fling at Mr. Collins, one of two things is as certain as that the sun will rise to-morrow: He is palpably and inexorably reduced to one of two alternatives: he must either "run the gauntlet" of party ostracism and vindicate his position before the people—or, be quietly stowed away among the useless rubbish of his party, and permitted to "sleep the sleep of (political) death." As Hamlet saith, "To be, or not to be, *that* is the question" with Mr. Collins.

Now, our Whig friends will of course settle this matter after their own liking—we have nothing to do with their family quarrels further than as a matter of news to our own party and as a legitimate subject for comment. We have no advice to offer. *Our* champion is in the field: let who may oppose him in the contest, we have no fears that his trenchast blade will not deal terrible execution upon his fated adversary.

SALE OF NORTH CAROLINA STATE BONDS.

We learn that the bids for the $500,000 loan, advertised by the Treasurer of the State, were opened by him on the 28th ultimo in the presence of the Governor, Secretary and Comptroller of State, and G. W. Mordecai, President of the bank of the State, and awarded as follows:

Carpenter, Vermilye & Co.,	$30,000
Camman & Co.,	125,000
A. M. Burton,	5,000
J. V. Wilcox,	10,000
T. Ruffin,	8,000
John Beard, Comptroller,	43,000
W. A. Myatt,	1,000
Alex. Cunningham,	5,000
John C. Barnhardt,	2,000
John B. Oliver,	10,000
I. G. Lash,	25,000
A. & E. Kron,	1,000
J. Thompson,	235,000
	$500,000

A full record of the whole proceeding was made and signed by the gentlemen present, to be submitted to the Committee of Finance of the next Assembly.

The whole amount bid was about $2,500,000, the larger portion by citizens of New York. The successful bids ranged from 105 52-100 to 104 5-100, averaging about four dollars and twenty-five cents premium on the $100. This premium added to that obtained at the two sales of a half million each, made heretofore, one of which had to be made at a time of extreme pressure in the money market, yields to the Treasury upwards of sixty thousand dollars over and above the amount of bonds sold.—*Raleigh Star.*

A NUT FOR ABOLITIONISM.

A bill has recently passed the Senate of Virginia, for the purpose of allowing certain free negroes in the county of Nottoway, to enslave themselves. These negroes had earnestly petitioned to the Legislature for this privilege. Mr. Campbell, the able and estimable Senator from the Nottoway district, in making a statement of the facts to the Senate, said that they had been manumitted by the will of a gentleman in his district, and that their desire was to be sold to their late master's next of kin. A large number of respectable citizens of Nottoway, feeling an interest in the negroes for their good character, added their recommendations for the same object.—The bill has passed the Senate, and we have no doubt, will pass the other House. This simple fact is an answer in itself to the thousand libellous accounts of the horrors of slavery, to which the prolific imagination of abolitionism every day gives birth.—[*Dispatch.*

DEMOCRATIC MEETING IN CHOWAN COUNTY.

According to previous notice a meeting of a portion of the Democracy of Chowan county was held at Simpson's Store, on the 25th ult. On motion, Henderson Simpson, Esq., was called to the Chair, and R. D. Simpson appointed Secretary. The object of the meeting was explained to be the appointment of delegates to the Democratic State Convention to be held in Raleigh on the 19th April—the appointment of delegates to the Convention to be held at Mintonsville on the 25th March for the nomination of a Senatorial candidate for the District composed of the counties of Gates and Chowan—and the nomination of a candidate for the House of Commons, from Chowan county.

On motion a committee of three—viz: Dr. R. Dillard, John C. Badham, Esq., and Gen. D. McDonald,—was appointed to draft resolutions expressive of the sense of the meeting. After a brief retirement, the committee returned and submitted the following preamble and resolutions, which were unanimously adopted:

Whereas, a Convention has been called in the City of Raleigh, to be held on the 19th of April next, for the purpose of nominating a Democratic Candidate for Governor of the State of North Carolina, therefore,

RESOLVED, That we fully appreciate the importance of the presence of a representation from every county in the State; and in accordance therewith, the Chairman of this meeting is authorized to appoint forty delegates to represent the county of Chowan in said Convention.

RESOLVED FURTHER, That we have no preference to express in favor of any member of the Party, for the position which said Convention has been called to fill, but relying with the utmost confidence on the judgment of that body, and convinced that its deliberations will result in the selection of a Standard-Bearer buth competent and true, we promise to its nominee, whoever he may be, whether from the East or West, a hearty, vigorous and united support.

RESOLVED, That we contemplate with unalloyed gratification the continued and successful efforts of the Democratic Party to preserve unimpaired the sacred Instrument under which we live a free, happy and united people, and to maintain distinct and inviolate the line which separates the powers communicated to the General Government from the rights reserved and guarantied to the States.

RESOLVED, That we recognise in the measures of Compromise of 1850 a final adjustment of the dangerous and perplexing questions which originated them, and a glorious triumph of the great principle of self-government—that, while they directly settled the question of non-interference on the subject of slavery as to Utah, California and New Mexico, a general application of the principles therein involved to all the Territory belonging to the General Government was obviously contemplated—that the act of 1820 commonly known as the Missouri Compromis is both unjust and unconstitutional, and being inconsistent with the compromise of 1850, is, therefore inoperative and void.

RESOLVED, That the present administration eminently deserves the support and gratitude of the Country for the unequalled skill, wisdom and efficiency evinced in its management of our Foreign and Domestic affairs, and for its bold determination to throttle the evil designs of the Free Soil and Abolton parties; and the charges so industriously circulated by the Whig Party for the purpose of weakening the confidence of the country in the administration, to wit, that it has used the public patronage to reach unhallowed ends, and that it has repeatedly made Free Soilers the recipients of that patronage, therein evincing a strong sympathy for that odious Party, we boldly and unhesitatingly pronounce without the slightest foundation in truth.

RESOLVED, That we stand as ever opposed to the Distribution of the proceeds of the Public Lands, as well as of the lands themselves, convinced that such a disposition of the Public Domain is inconsistent with the terms of the Deeds of cession and of the Treaties by which it was acquired, unwarranted by the Constitution, and inimical to the interests of the whole country.

RESOLVED, That we cordially approve of the management of the Public Domain as indicated in the annual message of the executive—believing it to be both judicious and constitutional.

RESOLVED, That in the Free Suffrage principle we recognise an equalisation of the American Freeman's most important franchise—an equalisation importunately demanded by every citizen to fill the measure of his chartered rights; and though it suffered defeat in the last assembly, with renewed confidence and hope we again inscribe it on our standard, believing that its distinguished merits will not fail a second time to secure a full appreciation.

RESOLVED, That we continue to oppose with a decided and unyielding determination the exertions of the Whig Party to secure an open Convention for the purpose of amending the Constitution, convinced that any other mode than that of Legislative Enactment will necessarily interrupt the general harmony and spread discord and dissatisfaction among the people.

RESOLVED, That DAVID S. REID, the present Governor of the State, has conferred honor and dignity on the high position which during two terms he has so ably filled, and that, his admirable administrations afford the Democratic Party additional reasons for assigning him a place among the ablest of her champions.

Under the second resolution, the following delegates were appointed to attend the State Convention: Dr. R. Dillard, R. R. Heath, John C. Badham, Samuel Simpson, J. G. Small, Michajah Blanchard, Gen. D. McDonald, Wm. R. Skinner, W. E. Bond, Wm. Badham, M. B. Simpson, B. Nixon, J. T. Waff, J. L. Ferrill, R. Paxton, J. H. Leary, Thos. Waff, Humphrey Word, Caleb Perry, E. Wright, A. Cheshire, J. N. Floyd, Ephraim Bunch, Thos. [illegible], W. C. Hunter, W. D. Lowther, [illegible] C. Fleetwood, Wm. N. Pearce, [illegible] Boyce, Joel Forehand, A. H. [illegible], Josiah Jones, Cullen Jones, [illegible] Small, W. W. White, John R. Sin[illegible], Calvin Brinkley, J. G. Godfrey, [illegible] Privolle, Sr., and Joseph Brin; and on motion, the Chairman and Secretary were added.

On motion, it was resolved that the Chair appoint twenty delegates to attend the Senatorial Convention to be held at Mintonsville on the 25th March, whereupon the Chair announced the following: John C. Badham, Dr. Dillard, Gen. D. McDonald, M. B. Simpson, Thomas Evans, R. R. Heath, Bunch, M. Blanchard, B. Nixon, Word, R. Paxton, J. H. Leary, Sawyer, A. Cheshire, J. G. Godfrey, Calvin Brinkley, M. W. White, John Boyce, and J. T. Waff; and, on motion, the Chairman and Secretary were added.

On motion resolved, that the Chair appoint a committee of six to present the name of some suitable person to run as the Democratic candidate for the House of Commons in the county of Chowan. [Committee: Dr. R. Dillard, Thos. Evans, S. Simpson, Gen. D. McDonald, M. B. Simpson, and Forehand.]

After a brief retirement, the Committee returned and presented the name of JOHN C. BADHAM, Esq., which was unanimously confirmed.

A committee of two having been appointed to wait on Mr. Badham and inform him of his nomination, he was introduced to the meeting, and in a forcible and eloquent speech, gracefully accepted the nomination, with the assurance that he would do his best endeavors to preserve unsullied the glorious banner of the old Democracy.

On motion, the thanks of the meeting were tendered to the Chairman and Secretary for the dignity and efficiency with which they had discharged their respective duties.

Ordered that the proceedings of this meeting be published in the "Democratic Pioneer" and "Standard."

On motion, the meeting then adjourned.

H. SIMPSON, Chairman.
R. D. SIMPSON, Sec'y.

Democratic Meeting in Currituck.

At a Democratic meeting held at the Court House in Currituck County, on the 28th of February, for the purpose of appointing delegates to attend the State Convention to be held in Raleigh on the 19th of April next, Alfred Person, Esq., was called to the Chair, and Solomon Ashbee appointed Secretary. The Chairman having explained the object of the meeting Jno. P. Jordan and F. Martin Esqrs. were called up to address the meeting, and responded to the call in speeches of great force and eloquence.

W. R. Gordon moved that the Chair appoint twenty delegates to attend the State Convention. The following gentlemen were appointed, viz: J. [illegible], Israel Fanshaw, B. M. Baxter, [illegible] Morton, John B. Jones, Thos. [illegible], John Bunnell, W. A. Jarvis, J. [illegible] son, Hodges Gallop, Samuel B. [illegible], Spencer Daniel, Ivey Dowdy, W. [illegible] Cowell, Joseph S. Dey, J. B. [illegible], E. B. Simmons, Edmund Jones, [illegible] Woodhouse, Jno. Simmons.

On motion of B. T. Simmons, Chairman and Secretary were added to the number, it was also moved and seconded that the proceedings of the meeting be signed by the Chairman and Secretary, and published in the "Democratic Pioneer."

A. PERKINS, Chairman.
SOLOMON ASHBEE, Sec'y.

☞ Hon. S. A. Douglas, and H. M. Shaw will please accept thanks for interesting public docu[illegible]

NORFOLK MARKET

SATURDAY, MARCH 4, 18[illegible]

BACON—Virginia and N. C. hogs new 9 a9c. Hams 11 a[illegible]
CORN—White 72a72; Yellow [illegible] Mixed 70a70.
WHEAT—Red, $1 75; white, $1[illegible]
FLOUR—$8 to $9
FLAXSEED—$1 30
PORK—Mess, $16½. Prime, $15 a 16
STAVES—W. O. Pipe $55 a 5[illegible] W. O. Hhd. $44. R. O. hhd $36 a $50. W. O. Heading $65. Rough W. O. bbl. $18.
TAR—Black, $2 50
COTTON—9 a 10 cents.
LARD—10½ cents.
PEAS—B. E. $1 10cts. from s[illegible]

BALTIMORE MARKET—March [illegible]
Flour—Howard street and City [illegible] $7,50
The supply of wheat is light. [illegible] 3,000 bushels offered, with sales white at $1.80a1.83, no red sold.
About 32,000 bushels of corn [illegible] and partly sold at 75a76cts for yel[illegible]

FOR RENT,

The House lately occupied as the "Star in the East." Possession given immediately. For terms apply to GREEN or DANIEL RICHARDSON.
mh 7

MILLWRIGHT WANTED.—The subscriber wishes to procure the services of a skilful Millwright, for the purpose of making extensive repairs upon his mill. For which liberal wages will be given. Persons application may be made to me at my farm on Pasquotank county, or I may be addressed at Elizabeth City, N. C.
mh 7—3t GRANDY HALL.

NOTICE.

DR. WM. G. POOL offers his professional services to the citizens of Elizabeth City, and Pasquotank and Camden counties. Office is two doors from the Court House, where he may be found at all times, (night excepted) when not engaged elsewhere.

Charges moderate, and payment by the year, otherwise required at the expiration of three months.

By arrangement with Mrs. Lamb, the Camden Float Bridge will be free to all persons visiting him on professional business.
E. City, mh 7, 1854.

CARPETINGS.—Just received at the "Bee Hive," Norfolk, prices from 18¾ cts to $1 25 per yard. Call soon as they are selling rapidly.
JAMES SMITH.
mh 7

MARINE REPORT.

ELIZABETH CITY, N. C., February 28, 1854.

For the week ending yesterday.

ARRIVED.

W. C. Williams, Heath, from Norfolk
S. S. Milson, Knox, do
Elzar Jenkins, Haughton, do
Beacon, Collins, Philadelphia
Janette, Basnight, Norfolk
B. Maitland, Thomson, do
J. C. Calhoun, Ives, do
John Boushell, Askew, do
Carolina, Hubbard, do
Ronoake, Armor, do
M. E. Skinner, Edmondson, Baltimore
Augustus Holley, Edmonson, do
H. Whitely, Thomson, Norfolk
Bertie, Berton, do
Conaconara, Dunbar, do
A Riddick, Dunbar, do
Alexena, Linn, do
Jas Norcum, Lawrence, do
A. R. Elliott, Brothers, do
Farmer Loper, Phillips, do
Cork, Scott, do

SAILED.

Mr Arlitta, Daniels, to West Indies
John A. Gambrel, Dowdy, do
Meridian, Burgess, do
Sarah Ann, Cartwright, Norfolk
Fanny, French, do
Stag, Thorogood, do
Industry, Cotton, do
M. P. Ivey, Ballance, do
Select, Basnight, do
Swan and Margret, Bell, do
Buena Vista, Miller, do
Ann D. Collins, Thornton, do
Elijah, Brooks, do
Halifax, Wickar. do
Capt James Point, Lovett, do
Farmer Jacob Hinds, ——. do

SPRING STOCK

OF BOOTS, SHOES, SOLE AND UPPER LEATHER, TRUNKS, SHOE FINDINGS, SHOE THREAD, WRAPPING PAPER, &c., &c.

HERMAN & CO., Norfolk Va., desire particularly to inform the merchants of North Carolina and the eastern section of Virginia, that they have just received their Spring Stock, comprising the largest and most desirable assortment that we have ever had the pleasure of offering for their inspection, assuring them at the same time that we can and will compete with any house in the wholesale shoe business, whether North or South, East or West of us, either in regard to style, prices, or qualities.

When the facts are taken into consideration that we confine ourselves strictly and exclusively to a wholesale and jobbing business, that we purchase our goods chiefly for cash and that we conduct our business at a more moderate expense than any Northern House, we think it will be apparent to all that we are prepared to enter into the strongest kind of competition with any cities.

We respectfully solicit a call from Merchants visiting Norfolk, when we feel confident we can convince them of the truth of our assertions. We would be pleased to receive orders, which shall be faithfully and punctually executed.

feb 7—2m HERMAN & CO.

UNPRECEDENTED OPPORTUNITY TO BUY BARGAINS.

The subscribers respectfully announce their determination to sell their large and magnificent stock of

FANCY GOODS AT COST,

they intend making a change in their business at a very early period. It would be well, therefore, for the trade and dealers generally to call soon and make their selections, as the cost will commence from this day and continue until their splendid stock is all sold. Recent purchases have made their assortment the most complete that ever was in Norfolk, embracing thousands of articles adapted expressly to the wants of ladies and families. Call soon or you will miss the bargains.

BLOGG & BUTT.

Norfolk, Feb. 28—2w

SPRING GOODS.

JUST RECEIVED AT THE BEE HIVE, a complete assortment of Spring Goods, consisting in part of the following, viz:

Plaid Plaid Silks,
Rich Black Rep. Turc Satin,
Rich Black Gro de Rhine,
Farmer Plaid Silks.

EMBROIDERIES—viz:

Flounce sleeves, (part Mourning,)
Collar styles Collars,
Cambric and Muslin Bands,
Embroidered Linen Handkerchiefs,
Linen Scolloped edge do,
Table Covers and Cloths of Linen, &c.,
Marseilles quilts, some of extra large size,
Bird Covers, Towels, Linen Diapers,
A complete assortment of Cotton and Silk Hose, Gloves, &c.

JAMES SMITH, Proprietor.

Norfolk, Feb 28

DOCTOR RUFUS K. SPEED

HAS removed his residence to the house on the North street, recently erected by Mr. James M. Ferebee, and lately occupied by John Hall, Esq; and his office to the one on Main street, formerly occupied by Gilbert Elliott, Esq., Law Office, where he may at all times be found, when not professionally engaged.

Dr. Speed respectfully tenders his thanks to his friends and the public for the patronage heretofore extended to him, and pledges himself renewed exertions to give satisfaction to those who may favor him with professional business in future.

Eliz. City, N. C., Feb. 9th, 1854.

P. S.—I have made an arrangement with the Proprietors of the Float bridge, by which persons sending specially for me, from Camden, will pass free of toll.

Tariff of Charges.

COUNTY.

Visit of one mile	$1 00
Every over one mile, per mile,	50
Visit in night or bad weather, one mile and under,	2 00
Visit in night or bad weather, per mile	1 00
No charge for medicine given at time of visit.	

TOWN.

Every day's attendance in Town, if not more than 2 visits required	$1 00
Every visit over two, per visit,	50
Medicine charged extra.	
Bleeding,	$1 00
Cupping,	2 00
Sitting up all night,	10 00
Leeches, per dozen,	50
Antimonial medicines; per ounce,	12½
Attendance in Parturition;	10 00
" Difficult	20 00
" Instrumental,	50 00

feb. 5th, '54.—3m

The Clothing Store.

I WOULD respectfully call the attention of my friends, and the public generally, to my stock of

READY MADE CLOTHING,

just opened at the store, next to the Brick Store of Jeremiah Wilcox, Esq. Among the assortment can be found Coats from $4 to $25, Pants from $2 to $10, Vests from $1 75 to $6. I intend keeping a general assortment of Clothing, where every article worn by gentlemen can be procured on accommodating terms, except hats and shoes.

A beautiful assortment of under and over-coats. Call and examine for yourselves at the "Clothing Store."

☞ Corn taken in exchange for Clothing.

WM. E. MANN.

Eliz. City, Oct. 12, 1853.—tf,

$100 REWARD.

The Corporation of the Town of Elizabeth City will pay one hundred dollars for the apprehension and delivery to the proper authorities of the person or persons engaged in the robbery of the Jewelry Store of James M. Pool on the night of the 27th, of January 1854.

JOHN POOL, Mayor.

Test. JOHN C. LAMB, Clk

February, 9th, 1854—tf.

MACGREGGOR'S Cauldron Furnace or Agricultural Boiler.

BORUM & FISHER are sole agents in this Market for these admirable Boilers, so useful and necessary to every Farmer in

Boiling Food for Stock, Scalding Hogs, Boiling of Oil, Tallow, Lard and such like articles.

The Cauldron Furnace is so constructed that the boiling is done with less than half the fuel required by any other article; to perform the same amount of work; it boils equally as quick in front as back; the heat is entirely under the control of the operator; after the usual amount of fuel has become ignited, if the draft door under the pipe is opened, and the front closed to a proper point, the boiling will continue for three hours without any further attention from the operator, and during the whole time the boiling is going on, the pipe will be as cold as though there was no fire in the furnace, showing conclusively that no part of the heat can escape out of the flue.

For all manufacturing purposes, and for Farmers' use where an equal and governable heat is required, this article is unequalled, and especially for the boiling of Oil and the rendering of Tallow, Lard and such like articles, they being fitted for wood or coal; and for boiling food for stock and scalding hogs, they are invaluable.

The purchaser after having used the Cauldron Furnace for thirty days, finds that the above recommendation is not fully borne out, he is at liberty to return the same, free of charge, and the money will be refunded. In order that the purchaser should get the full advantage of these Cauldron Furnaces, they should be used for wood with the coal fixtures, and by replacing the brick lining, say once in about three years, they will last fifty years if required; besides the brick prevents a great amount of heat from escaping from the bottom of the kettle. They can be placed out of doors or under a shed without the least danger from fire.

BORUM & FISHER,
11 Water St., Norfolk, Va.

NOTICE.

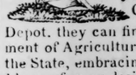
THERE WILL BE A MEETING OF THE Stockholders of the Farmers' Bank of North Carolina, at the Court House in Elizabeth City, on the first MONDAY in April next.—Stockholders are requested to attend as business of importance is to be transacted.

All persons in arrears for Stock are requested to make payment in full by the 1st day of April next.

THE DIRECTORS.

Elizabeth City, Feb. 24, 1854.

TO FARMERS AND ALL OTHERS CONCERNED.



The subscriber can inform all who desire to know the fact, that at the Virginia and North Carolina Agricultural and Iron Depot, they can find the largest and best assortment of Agricultural Machinery to be found in the State, embracing

Hoes of every desirable pattern,
Harrows, Cultivators, Corn Planters, Seed Sowers, Corn Shellers and Straw Cutters, of every desirable pattern,
Wheat and Corn Fan Mills of every pattern,
Hominy and Grist do do do
Horse Power and Wheat Threshes of every pattern.
American, English, Swedes and Russia Iron, of all sizes, round, square, flat, oval, half oval and half round, Cast, German, Spring, English and American blistered Steel, Blacksmiths' Tools, Cut and Wrought Nails, Horse Shoes and Nails, Ship and Boat Spikes, Hollow Castings Cauldrons, Grindstones, Spades, Shovels, Forks Rakes, Hand Garden Plows and Cultivators, Plow Shapes, Mould Boards, Land Sides, Plow Shares and Screws, Brace and Bitts, Garden Shares, Patent Wrenches, Axes and Adzes Grub Hoes, Drawing Knives, Briar Hooks, Files Stocks and Dies, Ox Yokes, Ox Bows, Yoke Irons, Ox and Carrylog Chains, Trace Chains, Collars and Hames, Plow Lines, Bed Cords, Net Lines, Sturgeon Net Hemp Twine, Colored Carpet Warp, Seine Twine, Carriage Springs and Axles, Car and Waggon Axles, Cart and Waggon Boxes short and thorough, with a great many other desirable articles which cannot be named in an advertisement.

When the subscriber asserts that he has the largest assortment of Plows and Castings to be found in the city, he does so without the fear of truthful contradiction.

Norfolk, feb 7 S MARCH

FRESH BUTTER—Just received and for sale by WM. T. HINTON.
Jan 17

NOTICE.

I HAVE a very large warehouse directly upon the water, and all goods or other articles sent to my care will be safely stored until called for.
Jan 17 WM. T. HINTON.

MOUNT EAGLE TRIPOLI.—For cleaning and polishing glass, brass, silver or any other metals. For sale by
Jan 17 WM. T. HINTON.

TUCKS ISLAND SALT, in store and for sale by
feb 21 J. B. FEARING & BRO.

RATS AND MICE.—Lyon's Rat Pills, a certain exterminator of Rats and Mice, can be had at my store for 25 cents per box.
Jan 14 WM. T. HINTON.

FOR RENT.—I have three rooms above my store, unoccupied. They are nicely plastered and painted, and will make No. 1 sleeping rooms for young men. Apply to
Jan 17 WM. T. HINTON.

TWENTY FIVE bbls. Extra and Superfine Flour just received and for sale by
feb 21 J. B. FEARING & BRO.

FIFTEEN Bags Coffee, in store and for sale by
feb 21 J. B. FEARING & BRO.

WHITE AND RED Clover seed, in store and for sale by
feb 21 J. B FEARING & BRO.

3,500 LBS. Cheese just received and for sale by.
Dec. 8th; J. B. FEARING & BRO.

EIGHTY kegs nails in store and for sale by
feb 21 J. B. FEARING & BRO.

15 HHDS. MOLASSES; a prime article just received and for sale by
feb 21 J. B. FEARING & BRO.

25 BBLS family and superfine FLOUR, in store and for sale by
nov. 15 J. B. FEARING & BRO.

CURE YOUR CORNS.—Persons *corned* will do well to call at my store and get a BOTTLE of Aunt Sally's "Corn Killer," an infallible cure for corns, bruises or warts.
Jan 17 WM. T. HINTON.

150 Bus. Irish Potatoes in store and for sale by
feb 21 J. B. FEARING & BRO.

NOTICE.

THE copartnership of Drs. SPEED & POOL having terminated, by limitation, on the last of December, 1853, all persons having claims against the above firm are requested to present them immediately—and all persons indebted to the firm are *earnestly solicited* to make settlement by note or otherwise *before the 1st March*, 1854

R. K. SPEED, M. D.,
W. G. POOL, M. D.

E. City, Feb. 14, 1854—9t

CURRANTS and CITRON, in store and for sale by FEARING & BRO.

50 BAGS and 4 Bbls. New Buckwheat, just received and for sale by
Nov. 17, 1853. J B. FEARING & BRO.

10 BBLS Northern Apples, just received, and for sale by FEARING & BRO

J. B. FEARING & BRO. at the old stand of Isaiah Fearing Esq., have a complete assortment of all goods in their line, which they offer on as favorable terms, and at as low prices as any house in the city. They hope by strict attention to business to merit a share of public favor. Their old friends will always be welcomed.
feb 21

THE TEMPLE OF HEALTH!!

The subscriber would inform his friends and the public generally, that he is now opening his Spring stock of Goods, consisting of DRUGS, MEDICINES, CHEMICALS, PAINTS, OILS, DYE-STUFFS, WINDOW-GLASS, GLASS WARE, PUTTY, FANCY GOODS, PERFUMERY, &c. They were selected by himself from the most reliable houses in the Northern cities, with an eye single to their purity and freshness; and he offers them for sale at such prices and on such terms as shall compare favorably with any house in the state.

Physicians, Country Merchants, and Dealers generally will do well to give him a call before puschasing elsewhere, feeling assured he will not fail to please both in point of price and quality. Orders promptly attended to, and particular attention paid to packing and forwarding. Family Medicines, and Prescriptions compounded at all hours of the day and night with neatness and despatch. He trusts, by untiring energy and zeal, to please in the prosecution of his business, and to merit a liberal share of the public patronage.

The public generally, are requested to examine the following list, where they will find a few of the leading articles now on hand:

Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals, &c.

Sulph Quinine; English Calomel; Blue Mass do; Turkey Rhubarb, (pulv and root;) India Rubarb, pulv Jalap, Ipecac do, Cubebs pulv'd do, Berries, Flake Manna, Alx Senna, Gumarabic, (pulv and crude,) Cream Tartar, Epsom Salts Magnesia, cal and car, Arrow Root, Gum Myrrh, (pulv'd and crude,) Sulphur, Castile Soap, Castor Oil, Oil Lemon, Burgamot do, Croton do, Cubebs do, Sassafras do, Lavender do, Cinnamon do, Jessamine do, Peppermint do, Blistering Ointment, Brown's Blister Tissue, Mercurial Ointment, simple Cerate, Resin do, Alum, Borax, Bluestone, Sugar Lead, Syrup Squills, Ipecac do, Rhubard do, Seneca do, Turkey Opium, (pulv'd and crude,) Spanish Flies, pulv'd, Squills do, Ergot do, in 1-oz bottles, prepared Ox Galls, Iodide of Potassum, Iodide of Iron, Iodide Sulphur, Mercury do Sulph Morphine, Nit Silver, Cod Liver Oil, Phosphate of Lime, and Extracts and Chemicals of every description.

Paints and Oils.

200 gals. English boiled Linseed Oil
4000 lbs. Lewis' pure White Lead, ground and in Oil, in 100, 50, 25, and 12½ pound kegs
2,000 pounds " extra do do do do
3000 do do No 1 do do do do
1,000 pounds pure Bl'k Lead, Yellow do, Red do
100 gals. Train Oil,
100 do best winter strained sperm Lamp Oil
Lamp Black, Chrome Green, dry and gro in Oil
Prussian Blue, dry and ground in Oil
Chrome Yellow, do do do do
Vermillion, Vandyke Brown India Red
Crocus Mortis, Verdigris, dry and in oil
Patent Green, Varnishes of all kinds
Glass all sizes, Brushes of all descriptions, &c.

To the Ladies.

Lubin's genuine Extract for the handk'f
Extract of Verbena, do Jenny Lind, do Jockey Club
Ex. Musk, do Tube Rose, West End, do Jasmind
Ex. Heliothrope, do Magnolia, do Vuvine
Ex. Bouquet de Washington, do Rozeda

For the Toilet.

A lot of beautiful Toilet bottles, both Glass and China; French Cologne, in quart bottles, with ground glass stoppers;
Do do, in pints, a beautiful bottle for the Toilet
Do do, in ½ pints. do do ¼ pints
German Cologne, in quart and pint bottles
Roussell's celebrated Aromatic Vinegar, for removing Freckles and Blotches on the skin
Perfume bags, Caricature Soap, East India Shampoo, Brown Windsor Soap, Family do, Monster do, Russia do; Large quantities of Fancy Soaps; Razors and Razor Strops.

Miscellaneous.

Acidulated Drops, Orange Gum Drops, Raspberry do., Vanilla Beans; Jujube Paste, Sassafras Lozenges, Ginger do, Rose do; Ext. Celery, Ex. Cochineal, Ex. Vanilla, Ex. Nutmegs, Pen Knives, Portmonais. Meerschaum and Bohemain Pipes; Brittannia, Glass, Canary, and Solar Lamps; a variety of Walking Canes and Furniture Polish.

For the Hair.

Phalon's Chemical Hair Invigorater; Ox Marrow, in small and large pots; Bandoline; Jenny Lind Hair Gloss; Rose Oil; Bear Oil; Antique Oil; Cream of Lily; Promade de Jenny Lind Hair Brushes from 12½ cents to $2; Tooth do from 6¼ cents up to 50 cts; Fine, Coarse, Tuck, Shell and Buffalo Combs, Pocket Combs, with Mirrors, Buffalo Combs, with Mirros, Horn do., besides a thousand things too numerous to mention.

G. JNO. MUSGRAVE.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TEMPLE OF FASHION BY R. H. STEVENS.

The "Practical" has bought out the entire interest of Wm. S. Butt, and will continue the business in all its branches, at the well known stand of Stevens & Butt. It affords me great pleasure to acknowledge the very liberal patronage extended to the late firm, and assure the public that no effort, attention or pains shall be wanting to render ample satisfaction and secure the continued confidence of a generous people.

My Spring stock will be very large and beautiful having already received One Hundred and Forty-Two cases of Hats, embracing every variety and quality, personally selected from the largest Manufacturers in the East, at the lowest rates, thereby enabling me to compete with Northern Dealers.

Merchants will find, (as they always have,) an assortment to suit their markets, as low as the same article can be had North.

The universal reputation of our inimitable Hats precludes the necessity of saying much on this point, it is known that our styles are unique; presenting a symmetry and great beauty, which are scarcely seen elsewhere.

MY SPRING STYLE is the production of much thought, and is admired by every one of taste. My style for men is peculiarly adapted; and superior to any pattern out this season. I am now ready to furnish by quantity or otherwise Hats of my own make, that for elegance of finish, beauty of style, durability and cheapness are not surpassed by the most experienced of the trade. You are respectfully solicited to call early, and leave your orders with

R. H. STEVENS, Practical Hatter,
No. 7, Market Square.

☞ A few sets of Ladies Fur on hand, will be sold without regard to cost. Call soon and secure a necessary and cheap appendage to your costume.

Norfolk, Feb. 14 R. H. S.

$25 REWARD.

RANAWAY from the residence of Mrs. Sarah Reed, of Perquimans county, about the 1st October last, negro boy BEN, belonging to the estate of the late George Reed. Ben is about 17 years old, yellow—not well grown for his age, and is supposed to be in Gates county, in the neighborhood of Wm. Reed, of whom he was purchased. The above reward will be paid for his apprehension and delivery to either of us, or his confinement in jail so that we get him again.

MARK S. SAWYER,
R. C. JENKINS,
Ex'ors of Geo. Reed, dec'd.

dec 13

IMPORTANT TO PLANTERS AND FARMERS.

THE ATTENTION OF THE SCIENTIFIC Agriculturists and others is invited to a new article of GROUND BONE. Bone Manure has long been known to be the most fertilizing article in use, not excepting even Guano; but there has always existed a difficulty in pulverizing it so that it will speedily and powerfully operate on the soil, at a cheap rate.—That difficulty has at length been overcome, and the article is now offered in its pure and most efficient state, ground to any desired fineness, at the same time retaining all its ammoniacal and gelatinous matter, constituting the fertilizing qualities which cause this Manure to be so superior to all others; and another consideration in its favor is, that it can be furnished to order from fresh ground, retaining all its virtues, at a very short notice, and at a reasonable rate. The undersigned has been appointed Agent for the sale of this valuable Manure, and is prepared to furnish it by the ton or smaller quantity. It is packed in tight bbls. about 250 lbs. each, at $30 per ton of 2,000 lbs. Orders respectfully solicited.

S. BONSAL,
No. 23, Commerce st., Norfolk Va.

feb 21—3m

TWENTY FIVE DOZ. Elwells Weeding Hoes, 8 doz. Hilling Hoes, 2 doz. Grubbing Hoes, 2 doz Armes Spades, 60 pair Trace Chains, 6 coils Leading Lines, 2 doz. axes, a superio article, just received and for sale by
feb 21 J. B FEARING & BRO.

Business Cards.

WM. SIMMONS.] [D. D. SIMMONS.

D. D. SIMMONS & BRO.

GENERAL COMMISSION & FORWARDING MERCHANTS,

NORFOLK, VA.

CHARLES E. LOWTHER.

Attorney and Counsellor at Law,

GATESFILLE, N. C.,

Will attend all the Courts of Gates, Hertford Chowan, Perquimans and Pasquotank counties Business in either of the above counties punctually attended to. jan 24

JOHN B. ODOM,

COMMISSION MERCHANT AND FORWARDING AGENT,

McINTOSH'S WHARF,

No. 12 Fayette Street,

NORFOLK, VA.

SAM'L R. BORUM.] [HENRY W. FISHER.

BORUM & FISHER,

DEALERS IN

BAR AND BUNDLE IRON,

of every description, for Farming and Manufacturing purposes.

Horse Shoes, Nail Rods, and Wrought Nails and Spikes, &c.

MANUFACTURERS OF

Agricultural Implements and Farming Tools generally,

Horse Power, Threshing Machines, Bamborough's and other celebrated Wheat and Corn Fans, always on hand.

ALSO, FRESH GARDEN & FIELD SEEDS

☞ Our Catalogue and Almanac is published the first of each year, and may be had, *gratis*, at our new Agricultural and Iron and Seed Depot, No. 11, Water street, Norfolk, Va.

L. J. JOHNSON,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

☞ Having taken an office in Elizabeth City, will practice in all the Courts of Gates, Chowan, Perquimans, Pasquotank, Camden and Currituck counties, and offers his professional services to those who may need them.

OFFICE—The one formerly occupied by Gen Ehringhaus, dec'd,

Eliz. City, May 31, 1853.—1y

N. B. WILROY,

COMMISSION MERCHANT,

NORFOLK, VA.,

WILL give strict attention to all consignments entrusted to his care. ☞ Commissions on all grain 1½ per cent.

November 23, 1852—1y.

J. H. WHITEHURST'S

ELECTRO DAGUERREOTYPES,

GALLERIES,

207 Baltimore street, Baltimore.
77 Main street, Richmond, Va.
Main street, Norfolk, Va.
Sycamore street, Petersburg, Va.
Sycamore street, Lynchburg, Va.

☞ Likenesses taken equally well in all weather Aug6

JOHN ROWLETT. HENRY C. HARDY.
D. A. WEISIGER.

ROWLETT, HARDY & CO., Commission Merchants.

ROWLETT'S WHARF.

PETERSBURG, VIRGINIA.

JANUARY 11, 1853.

THE Subscriber takes pleasure in saying to his friends and to the citizens generally, in the eastern part of his native State, that he has formed a co-partnership in this city, with a long established house of high standing.

Petersburg is as easy of access to Eastern Carolina, for vessels drawing not over 5½ or 6 feet of water (in a few months 10 feet will be had,) as any other market save Norfolk, and her manufacturing interests render it always a good point for shipments of Wheat and Cotton, while her trade from the interior of Virginia and North Carolina, which is constantly increasing as her various Rail and Plank Roads are extended, makes it an equally desirable market for sales of Fish.

The undersigned respectfully solicits consignments of the above articles to the firm of which he is a member, and assures shippers that their interests shall receive prompt and faithful attention.

HENRY C. HARDY.

Petersburg, June 14, 1853.

TO THE PUBLIC.

A NEW YEAR HAS COME, AND I now return my sincere thanks to my friends and the public generally for their patronage during the preceding year.

I still carry on the Drug business, and I hope to receive during the new year a liberal share of the public's support. And I will here remark, that as I met with the misfortune on Saturday night last of being robbed of about $2,000 worth of goods, I hope that those who want Medicines or anything else in my line will favor me with their custom. And those who dealt with me so liberally previous to the last August Election, I hope will return and allow me the pleasure of selling to them again.

Physicians and others may rest assured that their orders and prescriptions will be put up with accuracy and dispatch.

Merchants who deal in the following medicines can procure them as cheaply as they can at the North—viz: Burlington's Balsam of Life, Godfrey's Cordial, Bateman's drops, Opodeldoc, Laudanum, Paregoric, Ess Peperment, Ess Lemon, Cinnamon, and No. 6. They will not only procure them as cheap, but will get a better article, as they are made stronger.

I have been in the Drug business sufficiently long to justify me in saying that any compound or prescription put up by me shall be done in exact accordance with the U. S. Dispensatory, and according to the Physician's order, and with perfect correctness.

JAMES M. POOL.

Feb. 7th, 1854.

ROBERT G. HOLMES,

PRACTICAL TAILOR,

WOULD respectfully inform the gentlemen of Elizabeth City and surrounding country, that he still continues to carry on the

Tailoring Business

in all its various branches, of making, cutting, repairing, &c. He flatters himself that he will not fail to please the most fastidious in any garments he may make.

He would take this opportunity of returning his thanks for the very liberal patronage heretofore extended to him, and hopes by strict attention to business to merit a continuance of the same. All work warranted to give satisfaction. Repairing and cleaning carefully attended to.

☞ Shop one door south of Thos. J. Shannon's dry goods establishment.

ROBERT G. HOLMES.

Eliz. City, Jan. 9, 1854

WANTED,

THE subscriber wishes to purchase one hundred cords of OAK BARK, (suitable for tanning purposes,) for which the highest cash price will be paid. T. D. KNOX.

Eliz. City, Jan. 31

BLACK TURC SATIN—A few more Dress Paterns left of those Black Satins, which we sell at 10 dollars per dress. JAMES SMITH.

No. 14 Main street, Norfolk, Va.

NORFOLK ADVERTISEMENTS.

1854.

SPRING SUPPLIES OF BOOTS AND SHOES.

W. H. ADDINGTON & CO. would call the attention of every Merchant in Virginia and North Carolina to their

WHOLESALE STOCK OF *BOOTS AND SHOES,*

Offered for sale at reasonable prices, on a credit of 6 months, at their LARGE NEW STORE, No. 37, Main street.

The stock consists in part as follows, viz:

10,000 pair Men's Kip Brogans, various qualities.
8,000 " Gent's Calf and fine Wax Leather Bootees.
2,000 " Men's split Brogans,
1,000 " Gent's Calf Oxford Ties,
3,000 " " Fancy Gaiters, Patent Leather Shoes and other fashionable styles of Dress Shoes,
2,500 " Men's fine Calf Boots, long legs.—Also, Kip Boots, all qualities,
3,000 " Women's peg Buskins, different kinds,
1,000 " " sewed " Calf and Goat Skin, prime,
15,000 " Ladies' Gaiter Boots, Jenny Lind Shoes, and other Fancy styles of Ladies' Shoes,
10,000 " Women's cheap Morocco Shoes, various kinds,
4,000 " Misses and Children's Shoes, all kinds,
3,000 " Boys and Youths Bootees, &c.

W. H. ADDINGTON & CO. have just added $100,000 worth of Boots and Shoes to their Spring stock—it will be found very complete, and they hope every Merchant will call and examine their stock.

TERMS—6 months credit.

feb 7 W. H. ADDINGTON & CO.

IRON AND AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS.

TO THOSE IN WANT OF IRON AND Agricultural Implements, &c., I call their particular attention to my large and varied assortment. My stock of Iron is very large, comprising all sizes suitable to the wants of Blacksmiths, Farmers, and others.

Blacksmith's Tools of every description.

Springs, Axles, Cart and Wagon Boxes, Fifth Wheels, Horse Shoes, Horse Shoe Nails, Cut and Wrought Nails, Cut and Wrought Spikes, Spades, Shovels, Manure Forks, and many other articles invaluable to Mechanics, too numerous to mention, can be found in quantities to suit purchasers.

My stock of Agricultural Implements is now complete, the largest collection to be found in the State, such as

Horse Powers, Threshing Machines, Corn Shellers, Farming Mills, Corn and Cob Crushers, Straw Cutters, Hominy Mills, from 2,000 to 3,000 Plows, Harrows, Cultivators, Wire Grass Exterminators, Plow Castings, a large variety of Garden Tools, and almost any implement requisite for a well managed farm.

Persons visiting this city should not fail to call at the Agricultural Depot and Iron Warehouse and examine the most extensive assortment of Agricultural Implements and Iron in the State of Virginia, and I guarantee they will not be compelled to go North to purchase such goods. SETH MARCH.

se 27 No 13 Widewater st.

EXTENSION, EXTENSION.

FALL STOCK OF STOVES, TIN WARE, &c., &c.

Wholesale and Retail.

JOS. R. SMALL & CO. announce to the merchants and dealers of North Carolina and Virginia, that having considerably enlarged and improved their manufacturing establishment, they are prepared to execute orders for every description of work, which for style, durability and elegance of finish, cannot be surpassed by any other in the southern States. Workmen of celebrity are engaged, and the best material used in the manufacturing department. Persons sending orders may rest assured of having them executed to their entire satisfaction.

Mr. A. W. Small is engaged in manufacturing Block Tin Ware, which will compare with that formerly purchased at the North, and will be sold lower than usual.

Plain and rivetted Tin Ware, consisting of every article usually kept in a wholesale establishment; Japan Ware, a large variety; a complete assortment of Stoves for warming and cooking purposes, all sizes. Persons can be supplied with odd Plates, Grates, Cylinders, Fire Bricks, &c.

Cotton Factory Cans made and Cylinders repaired.

Copper Work of every description made to order and warranted.

J. R. SMALL & CO.,
Depot of Varieties, 6 Union st., Norfolk.

Sept 6

THE DEPOT OF IRON, AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS, *AND FARMING TOOLS,*

IS now being filled with all kinds of Goods in this line, selected recently by one of the proprietors from the largest establishments North and East.

Of IRON, our stock comprises all kinds and sizes suited to the wants of coachmakers, blacksmiths, ship-builders, and for farm work generally. The quality of it we warrant good. Nail, Spikes, Carriage Springs and Axles, Bolts, &c.

Of IMPLEMENTS, our stock exceeds any thing ever seen in Virginia, and equals many at the North. We intend to keep everything in the line useful to farmers, and we think that the wants of all can be supplied at short notice.—Our arrangements for manufacturing more extensively are nearly completed, and we shall be able to furnish a large majority of Implements of our own make, (warranted of the best materials) at satisfactory prices.

All new machines worthy of notice will be received at the Depot by the EXPRESS LINE, and we desire that the farmers of Virginia and North Carolina shall make the Dept their HEADQUARTERS when visiting the city. We ask an examination of our stock, whether in want or not.

☞ We are agents for the 'American Farmer, published in Baltimore, and will receive subscribers to that valuable Agricultural Journal, issued monthly, at ONE DOLLAR per annum.

BORUM & FISHER,
Manufacturers and Dealers, No. 11 Widewater street, Norfolk, Va. Aug. 30

FALL STOCK OF DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, READY MADE CLOTHING, &c.

WILLIAM T. HINTON would respectfully inform his numerous friends and the public generally, that having purchased the stock of his brother, James W. Hinton, and taken the store recently occupied by him, he is now opening a very large and splendid stock of Goods of infinite variety and style.

His stock comprises all kinds of Goods; staple and fancy Dry Goods; Hardware; Family Groceries; Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps; Crockery, Glass, Tin and Woodware; Ready Made Clothing, &c.

To the Ladies he offers many rich and beautiful styles of Dress Goods. These Goods are elegant, and well worthy their inspection.

To families he offers a large assortment of excellent Teas, Sugar, Coffee, Syrups, Molasses, Flour, Buckwheat, Butter, Crackers, and in fine all such articles.

To farmers he would say that he has a very full supply of Negro Shoes, Boots, Kerseys, Linseys, Sheep Grey, Blankets, Wool Hats, &c. &c.

Gentlemen can find at his store not only a full stock of Ready Made Clothing, but such a variety of Dress Cloths and Cassimeres as have rarely been offered in this market.

☞ Be sure to call at the handsome new Store between the stores of John J. Grandy and Sam'l Williams, on Water street.

oct 18 W. T. HINTON.

DISSOLUTION OF CO-PARTNERSHIP.

THE Co-partnership heretofore existing under the firm and style of SAM'L WILLIAMS & SON is this day dissolved by mutual consent, P. C. Williams retiring from the concern. The business will hereafter be conducted by Samuel Williams alone. Either is authorized to settle the affairs of the late firm.

SAM'L WILLIAMS,
P. C. WILLIAMS.

The subscriber embraces the present opportunity to return his grateful acknowledgments to his friends for the liberal patronage bestowed on the firm of which he was late a member, and respectfully commends the house under its present auspices to a continuance of the same.

Jan 7, 1854 P. C. WILLIAMS.

☞ Star copy

NORFOLK ADVERTISEMENTS.

GREAT FALL STOCK OF *BOOKS AND STATIONERY,*

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

VICKERY & GRIFFITH, No. 19 Main St., Norfolk, Va., would call the attention of Booksellers, Merchants, Teachers and Parents, to their large and extensive stock of

BOOKS AND STATIONERY,

now in store, which they offer for sale on the most reasonable and advantageous terms. A large portion of their FALL STOCK having been selected and purchased for cash by one of the firm, from the largest manufacturers and publishers in the country, they are prepared to offer

Such Inducements

to their friends and customers as will defy

ALL COMPETITION.

Their stock consists of a general assortment of **School, Classical, Medical, Law and Miscellaneous Books,**

in every department of Science, Literature and the Arts.

Their stock of BLANK BOOKS is very extensive, and embraces Ledgers, Journals, Record, Letter, Invoice, Cash, Memorandum Books, &c. The most complete and elegant assortment of STATIONERY to be found in the southern country. Also, about one thousand REAMS OF PAPER at unprecedented low prices.

V. & G. would request the Booksellers of Norfolk, Portsmouth and the surrounding country, to call and examine their stock before going North, and all who are in want of Books and Stationery, or any other article in their line of business, are requested to look in at their establishment, feeling confident that they will make permanent customers of all who may favor them with a call. oct 11

F. W. SEABURY,

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

BOOTS, SHOES, TRUNKS, LEATHER &c. &c. &c.

No. 13 Market square, Norfolk, Va.

KEEPS *constantly* on hand an *extensive* assortment of goods. The front store being appropriated for Ladies', Misses' and Children's fine retail Shoes; the centre for Trunks, Valises, and Carpet Bags; the back store for Plantation Boots and Brogues; the upper stories for wholesale goods, Leather, and the Boot and Shoe Manufactory.

N. B. Particular attention paid to keeping good qualities Plantation Boots and Brogans in great variety. Aug 31

WILLIAM A. WALTERS

No. 26 Main street, Norfolk, Virginia,

HAS received his FALL SUPPLY of CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS, CURTAIN MATERIALS, and PAPER HANGINGS, making his stock a full and complete one, to which he would call the attention of all, giving an assurance that his terms shall be as moderate as those charged in any other city.

N. B.—All work in his line of business done at shortest notice, such as cutting out and making Carpets, making Curtains, Mattresses, Feather Beds, covering old Sofas, Chairs, papering Rooms, &c. oct 25

MARCH'S EXCELSIOR CORN-SHELLERS.

AT the North Carolina State Fair held at Raleigh, 19th of October, the Committee on Agricultural Implements awarded the subscriber a diploma for the best Corn-Sheller, and at the Princess Anne and Norfolk County Fair, recently held near this city, the Committee on Agricultural Machines, Implements, &c., awarded me the premium for the best Corn Sheller.—These are the first premiums, because they were never before exhibited where a premium was offered. They shell cleaner and faster, and with less labor, than the Virginia Sheller, and are the best for hand power that I have any knowledge of. The curious, with all in want of Premium Implements, are requested to call and see them tried with the Virginia and various other kinds in store and for sale on the lowest terms by

S. MARCH.

Norfolk, Va., Dec. 13, 1853.

BLOGG & BUTT,

Jobbers and Dealers in

FRENCH, ENGLISH, GRMAN, ITALIAN, AND OTHER

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC

FANCY GOODS,

No. 49, Main street, Norfolk, at the old stand of W. H Addington.

FANCY HARDWARE, CUTLERY, WAITERS, Candle Sticks, Fishing Utensils, 1, 2, and 6, Shot Pistols, Game Bags, Dog Collars, Shot Pouches, Dram Bottles, Percussion Caps, Combs and Brushes, Hooks and Eyes, Buttons, Whale-bone, Pins and Needles, Purses, Suspenders, Trimmings, Gold and Silver Laces, Fringes, Imitation Jewelry, Spectacles, Pencil Cases.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS

Accordeons, Violin and other Strings, Fancy Stationery, Wafers, Steel Pens, Paints, Sealing Wax, Pocket Books, Portmonaies, Memorandums.

PERFUMERY.

Soaps, Farina and other Colognes, Extracts Pomades, Oils, Cosmetics, Snuff Boxes, Cigar Cases, Pipes, Tobacco Boxes, Porcelain and Earthen Ware, Flower vases, Figures and other ornaments, Paper, W

POET'S CORNER.

Haste Not—Rest Not.

BY GOETHE.

Without haste! without rest!
Bind the motto on thy breast!
Bear it with thee as a spell;
Storm or sunshine guard it well!
Heed not flowers that round thee bloom
Bear it onward to the tomb!

Haste not—let no thoughtless deed
Mar for e'er the spirit's speed!
Ponder well and know the right,
Onward, then, with all thy might;
Haste not—years can ne'er atone
For one reckless action done!

Rest not! life is sweeping by,
Do and DARE before you die!
Something mighty and sublime
Leave behind to conquer time;
Glorious 'tis to live for aye
When these forms have passed away!

Haste not! rest not! calmly wait,
Meekly bear the storms of fate;
Duty be thy polar guide—
Do the *right*, what'er betide!
Haste not—rest not—conflicts past,
God shall crown thy works at last!

GENERAL SELECTIONS

ORIGIN OF THE NAMES OF THE STATES.

The following information relative to the derivations of the names of the States will be found interesting:

Maine was first called *Marvooshen*, but about 1638 took the name it now bears, from Maine, a province in the West of France. The name is originally derived from the Cenomanni, an ancient Celtic people. New Hampshire was the name given to the territory granted by the Plymouth Company to Capt. John Mason, by patent, in 1639, and was derived from the patentee, who was Governor of Portsmouth, in Hampshire England. Vermont is from *verd*, green and *mont*, mountain. Massachusetts was named from a tribe of Indians in the vicinity of Boston. Roger Williams says the word signifies blue hills. Rhode Island was so called in 1644, in relation to the island of Rhodes, in the Mediterranean. New York was named in honor of the Duke of York, to whom this territory was granted. Pennsylvania was called after Wm. Penn. In 1664 the Duke of York made a grant of what is now the State of New Jersey, to Lord Berkely and Sir George Cartaret, and it received its name in compliment to the latter, who had been Governor of the Island of Jersey. Delaware was so called, in 1702, after Lord De La Ware. Maryland was named in honor of Henrietta Maria, Queen of Charles I., in his patent to Lord Baltimore, June 3, 1632. Virginia was called after the virgin Queen of England, Elizabeth. The Carolinas were named by the French, in honor of Charles IX., of France. Georgia was called in 1692, after George II. Louisiana was named after Louis XV., of France. Florida received its name from Ponce De Leon, in 1512, while on his voyage in search of the fountain of youth. He discovered it on Easter Sunday—in Spanish, *Pascue Florida* The States of Alabama, Mississippi, Tennessee, Kentucky, Illinois, Indiana, Ohio, Arkansas, and Missouri, are all named from their principal rivers, and the names are of Indian origin, excepting, perhaps, Kentucky—and their meanings involved in some obscurity. Alabama is represented as the 'land of rest.' Tennessee is said to signify a curved spoon; Illinois, the River of Men; Mississippi, the Who'e River, or a river formed by the Union of many; Michigan was named from the Lake on its borders. Iowa is an Indian name; also, Texas—signifying beautiful. California was thus named by the Spaniards at a very early day.

A BEAUTIFUL PICTURE.—The man who stands upon his own soil, who feels that by the law of the land in which he lives—by the law of civilized nations—he is the rightful and exclusive owner of the land which he tills, is by the constitution of our nature under the wholesome influence not easily imbibed from any other source. He feels other things being equal—more strongly than another, the character of a man as the lord of an inanimate world. Of this great and wonderful sphere which, fashioned by the hand of God and upheld by His power, is rolling through the heavens, a part is his—his from the centre to the sky. It is the space on which the generation before moved in its round of duties, and he feels himself connected by a link with those who follow him, and to whom he is to transmit a home. Perhaps his farm has come down to him from his fathers. They have gone to their last home, but he can trace their foosteps over the scenes of his daily labors.

The roof which shelters him was reared by those to whom he owes his being. Some interesting domestic tradition is connected with every enclosure. The favorite fruit tree was planted by his father's hand. He sported in boyhood beside the brook, which still winds through the meadow. Through the field lies the path to the village school of earlier days. He still hears from the window the voice of the Sabbath bell which called his father to the house of God; and near at hand is the spot where his parents laid down to rest, and where, when his time has come, he shall be laid by his children: these are the feelings of the owner of the soil. Words cannot paint them. They flow out of the deepest fountains of the heart, they are the life-spring of a fresh, healthy and generous national character.

Edward Everett.

LOVE.—*A Prose Definition by Mose's Poet.* Love comes from courtship, and courtseip is a suit that is not made in a day. It is the slow result of several measuoes, and these measures cannot be taken too carefully; but love at first sight is a ready-made suit that is entered into at once, and for which, as the result frequently proves neither party was in the least fitted.—*Punch.*

A MOTHER'S LOVE.

A mother's love is divinely beautiful, when it entolds the helpless and dependent infant with a mystic power, like the silent, omnipresent influence of an ever-watchful Providence. Beautiful is that love in after years, as it guides the uncertain steps of joyous childhood, strewed around its pathway bright flowers of hope, that breathe softly their lessons of gratitude and praise, while the young wayfarer gathers them in his embrace. Beautiful in its exaltation is the higher development of maternal sentiment, which commands the reverence of impetuous youth, and subdues the mighty power of passion by the holiness of its strong endurance, leading him upward through difficulties and temptations, to the summit of that mount of contemplation whence he may survey the world with a clear vision, and willingly brave the stern realities of a severe discipline, rather than yield himself a captive to the attractions of selfishness and ambition. But when, in the full strength of mature manhood, the great heart bows itself before her who nurtured its best affections, and the soul, erect in the conscious dignity of its wondrous being, acknowledges the *mother's* power, then only is her unfathomable love understood, and the solemn mission of maternity complete in its fulfilment.—*'The Love Spell!' by Mrs. M. A. Whitaker.*

HERMAN BLANNERHASSETT all of our readers will perhaps recollect, was the son of an Irish nobleman who emigrated to this country in 1796. Possessed of ample means, he purchased a beautiful island on the Ohio river, and expended nearly a hundred thousand dollars in the erection of an edifice remarkable for its almost Aladdin beauty of decorations and proportions. The ornamental grounds in their beauty, and floral and horticultural ornaments rendered Blannerhassett's residence an earthly paradise.—Surrounded by all the appliances of the most refined luxury, with a magnificent library, costly furniture, superb paintings, blessed by the society of a refined wife and intelligent children, his wealth and prosperity excited the admiration and envy of all who glided by his residence upon the waters of the Ohio. Seduced by the eloquence of BURR, BLANNERHASSETT, at an unfortunate moment, became the confidante of BURR; and was as that person's accomplice, arrested, conveyed to Richmond, cast into prison, but discharged, after the acquittal of the principal conspirator.

The pecuniary embarrassment of Blannerhassett pressing heavily upon him, he was was forced to sell his magnificent palace and estate, and misfortune dogged his footsteps, until he died in Ireland in 1827, broken hearted, and almost a pauper. His wife and only surviving son returned to New York in the year 1631 in very reduced circumstances. The mother died many years ago, and until a few weeks since, the world had forgotten the once famous Blannerhassett, and his family.

The following history of the son of Blannerhassett, taken from a recent perfectly reliable source, illustrates with melancholy force the strange and remarkable revolutions of the wheel of fortune, in elevating the lowly, and also in crushing the children of the rich in the mire of the Slough of Despond.

A few charitable ladies a short time since, visited the FIVE POINTS in New York,—that most horrible of modern *Alsatias*,—upon an errand of mercy.—Here among the lowest, the vilest, the most wretched of God's creatures, in a damp, low, unfurnished comfortless room they found a delicate, refined looking old man destitute of every comfort of life without sufficient bread or clothing, forced to associate with the most ruffianly and unprincipled of the population of New York. He was the only child of the wealthy and distinguished BLANNERHASSETT. The son of the man who had set up merchants, patronized literature and the fine arts, and been courted and honored by thousands, who had united with Burr to conquer an empire, was found almost starving in a cellar in the vilest portion of New York. One alone had proved faithful to the last of the Blannerhassetts—one alone clung to the last spar of a shipwrecked, broken, forgotten family.

An old negro woman, a slave of HERMAN BLANNERHASSET, in the days of his prosperity, who had held young BLANNERHASSET in her arms, when his father was the affluent gentleman and associate of BURR—was found by the SAMARITANS who visited her master, devoting all of her remaining strength to her feeble and helpless master. Forgotten by the world, this faithful slave afforded to the son of the celebrated Blannerhasset—what the world had denied him—bread, and an humble roof to protect him from the inclemency of a Northern winter. What a moral does this point of the instability and uncertainty of worldy wealth and position—the only surviving son of Blannerhasset, perishing almost for want of the necessaries of life, in FIVE POINTS; and supported by the exertions of a faithful negro!

KEEP THE HEART ALIVE.—The longer I live, the more expedient I find it to endeavor more and more to extend my sympathies and affections. The natural tendency of advancing years is to narrow and contract these feelings. I do not mean that I wish to form a new and sworn friendship every day, to increase my circle of intimates; these are very different affairs. But I find it conduces to my mental health and happiness to find out all I can which is amiable and lovable in those I come in contact with, and to make the most of it.—*Bernard Barton.*

A GREAT DIAMOND.—Thn following paragraph, in regard to a remarkable diamond found in South America, appears in the money column of the London Times:—'One of the largest diamonds known was deposited yesterday at the Bank of England, by a London house, to whom it was consigned frm Rio Janeiro. Its weight is 254 karats, and its estimated value, according to the scale, £280,000. It is said to be of the finest water, and without flaw, and was found by a negro slave, who received his freedom as a reward.'

☞ Why is a person' asking questions the strangest of all individuals? Because he's the querist.

THE GROCERY!

WHERE may be found every variety of Sugars, Coffees, Teas, also Chocolate, Butter, Cheese, Honey, Treacle Molasses, Cakes Crackers, Flour, Meal, Rice, Beans and Peas—Bacon Hams, Shoulders, Middlings; *Hams unsurpassed by any in the market*; really very superior, pronounced so by a judge—Pork, Mess and Prime, Beef, smoked and in pickle, Fish, &c indeed every article necessary in a family or on a well kept farm, or to be found in a well regulated Grocery—such as "The Grocery"—together with the best fair and inferior brands of Liquors, both foreign and domestic—Soap Candles, (tallow, sperm and adamantine)—Candies, Cigars, Tobacco, &c. &c., many, very many articles too tedious to enumerate, very useful and palatable, yet hardly ever thought of till seen:

Call at **'The Grocery'** and the undersigned, who respectfully solicits a share of public patronage, will ever be prepared and happy to give particular attention to all who may favor him with a visit, whether with a view of buying, or seeing what nice things may be had by paying a little attention to the advertising columns.

PURDY & RODGERS.

☞ Store recently occupied by Mr. Wm. A. Harney, one door North of Dr. Musgrave's Drug Store, Road Street, E. City, N. C.

Dec. 20th, 1853.

NORFOLK AND NORTH CAROLINA.

THE Practical Hatters would respectfully call the attention of the Trade and Dealer to their stock of Spring and Summer HATS the largest and best that has ever been offered in Norfolk, and not surpassed by any, and at prices that cannot fail to give satisfaction, they are confident that Merchants will find it to their advantage to call before making their purchases.—Those that are willing to extend to us their patronage, may rely on having GOODS, whether of our own manufacture, or imported, as fashionable, fine and cheap, as any Northern Jobber. We earnestly request Merchants to call and be convinced, that we are prepared and will furnish every thing in our line on the best terms.

Ladies' and Misses' Bonnets, in great variety.
Canes and Umbrellas, wholesale.

STEVENS & BUTT, No. 7, Market Sqr.
Norfolk, March 8, 1853.

NOTICE.

HAVING engaged the services of a young gentleman from Baltimore, well acquainted with the Apothecary business, the subscriber would inform Captains of vessels, farmers and families generally, that he is prepared to have their orders filled in the nicest and most approved manner. Medicine Chests, with printed or written directions, can be supplied at a moderate price. Prescriptions put up at a reasonable rate. G. JNO. MUSGRAVE.

jan 9

J. R. SMALL & CO.,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL HOUSE
FURNISHING TIN, COPPER AND
STOVE DEPOT.
No. 6, Union Street, Norfolk.

THIS establishment, as large as the largest in the Southern States, and possessing facilities and workmen equal to any, can and will furnish any goods in their line as cheap if not cheaper than any similar establishment North or South.

Country merchants and dealers from Virginia and North Carolina will please call and examine our stock. The well known superiority of our Ware renders needless any remark on its quality, farther than to mention the fact that it received the Premium at the late Agricultural Fair.

dec 6

NEW STOCK OF
CARRIAGES, HARNESS, &c.
Just Received.

The subscriber takes pleasure in calling the attention of the public to his new stock, just received, of

DOUBLE & SINGLE ROCKAWAYS, BAROUCHES, BUGGIES, SULKIES, CHARIOTEES, &c.

He has but recently returned from a visit to the most celebrated manufacturing establishments in the country, where he supplied himself with all the modern improvemenis. He assures his old patrons and the public, that he is now prepared to execute all their orders with a neatness, elegance and durability, that cannot be surpassed.

His stock of HARNESS is also highly attractive, and embraces a large and elegant assortment of Double and Single Harness, Saddles, Bridles, Martingals, Whips &c.,

Of the latest and most approved styles.

All of which which will be disposed of on the most accommodating terms.

☞ Repairs of all kinds, in every department of his business, executed with neatness, fidelity, and despatch, upon reasonable terms.

ROBERT WATKINS.

E. City, Sep. 7, 1852

INDIA RUBBER SHOES.

Just received at the LADIES SALOON, Norfolk, Va, 100 cases India Rubber Shoes, which are a part of our Fall orders. This stock of Rubbers is the very finest quality, and will be warranted not be affected by any temperature of the weather. It consists of Men's India Rubber Boots, short legs, long do, and some extra long legs for wading and fishing.

Men's India Rubber Shoes, Clogs, Slippers, Sandals, &c.

Women's India Rubber Boots, Bootees, Buskins, Slippers. Sandals. Clogs and Over Gaiters.

Ladies' India Rubber Shoes, Slippers, Sandals, &c., of the most beautiful and delicate make.

A new style of Gossamer Rubbers, for ladies, has just been received at the Ladies' Saloon.—There has never been anything like them out before, and as we are agents for the manufacturer, no other dealer in Norfolk or the States of Virginia and North Carolina can sell them, unless purchased through our house.

Country merchants of Virginia and North Carolina can be supplied at manufacturers' prices at the Ladies' Saloon with the goods from this celebrated factory. They are superior in point of durability, beauty and style to any others that are now made in this country.

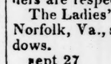
The goods are now open for inspection, and orders are respectfully solicited

The Ladies' Saloon is at No. 37 Main street, Norfolk, Va., sign of the large plate glass windows. W. H. ADDINGTON & CO.

sept 27

FARMERS' HEAD QUARTERS,
No. 11, Water St., Norfolk, Va.

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS, BAR and bundle Iron, Cart and Waggon Boxes, Springs and Axles, Anvils, Bellows, Vices, Dies and Stocks, Screw Plates, Horse Shoes, Horse Nails, Chain Pumps, &c.



3000 cast iron Plows, of all sizes and patterns, embracing some of the best in the country.

200 Cultivators, with steel, wrought and cast iron Hoes.
150 Harrows, of Gedder Premium, 14 to 36 teeth, square, hinge, expanding, stationary, oval teeth, &c.
150 Corn Shellers, (box,) with 1 and 2 fly wheels, large hoppers, and well made, the best in market. Also, the Virginia Sheller, acknowledged by practical men the best in use for wear and tear; other good kinds also on hand.
100 Straw Cutters, Hovey's, Sinclair's, Taylor's, Smith's Premium, &c.
100 Corn Planters, two varieties, warranted to work well.
50 small Seed Sowers.
50 Ox Yokes, premium at Raleigh.
50 hand Hominy Mills, premium at Raleigh.
20 Horse Rakes, " " "
50 Subsoil Plow, " " "

Diplomas of the above may be seen at the Depot.

HORSE POWERS, Threshers, Grist Mills, and every variety of Machine for farmers may be seen there, as well as a thousand small things useful and necessary in farming, all of which will be sold at low prices.

BORUM & FISHER,
dec 20 11 Water street.

BLANKETS, BLANKETS.—Just received at the Bee Hive, a magnificent assortment of Blankets, embracing all qualities from 50 cts. to the largest and best at $12 a pair.

J. SMITH & CO.,
oct 25 Main street, Norfolk, Va.

VELVET AND OTHER TRIMMINGS.—Another lot of Velvet Galoon, Gimp and Worsted Braid Trimmings, including a complete assortment, to be found at the BEE HIVE, No. 14, Main street, Norfolk.

nov 15 J. SMITH & CO.

NEW CARPET WAREROOMS,
No. 26, MAIN-ST., NORFOLK, VA.

THE subscriber takes this mode of informing his old friends and customers and the public generally, that in addition to his former business of Upholsterer and Paper Hanger, he has opened a large and splendid stock of
Velvet Tapestry, Three Ply, Tapestry Ingrain, Common Ingrain, and Venetian Carpeting, at all prices, from 18¾ cents to $2 per yard.

ALSO,
Rugs and Mats, Druggets of all widths, from 4-4 to 16-4 wide,
Door Mats of every description, Stair Linen,
And a new article of Oil Cloth for Stairs, which supercedes the use of Crash or Stair Linen, more durable and does not require washing.

OIL CLOTHS
Of all widths and at all prices, for Entries, Halls, passages, stairways and Dining Rooms.

UPHOLSTERY AND CURTAIN GOODS
Of every description, such as silk and worsted Damasks, Satin DeLane, Moreen, Turkey Red, &c.; with Cornices, Bands and Loops, Gimps and Galoons, cords and Tassels, &c., with a stock of Lace and Muslin curtains that cannot be surpassed if equalled in this city.

The undersigned would also address a few words to all whom it may concern, about

PAPER HANGINGS
Or Wall paper, and begs leave to inform them that his stock was never larger, better or more varied in regard to colors, patterns or quality, and as to prices he is determined that they shall be satisfactory, for he has made up his mind to sell at all hazard, if purchasers can be found at any price. W. A. WALTERS,
Oc 19 No. 26, Main street, Norfolk, VA

AT THE WATER!
FALL AND WINTER STOCK OF DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, &c.

THE SUBSCRIBER most respectfully tenders his thanks to his friends and the public generally for the liberal share of patronage heretofore extended to him while engaged in the Grocery business He now has the pleasure of offering for their examination more of a general assortment, consisting in part of, Dry Goods, Clothing, Hats, Caps, Boots and Shoes, Hardware, Cutlery, Crockery, Tin, Glass and Stone ware, and many other articles which he has not the time or patience to enumerate at present. But call and examine for yourself. This being the first Bill of Dry Goods that he has bought, consequently the Goods are all new, and of the latest styles. The subscriber solicits a call from those that may be in want of such goods as he has, and he feels assured that he can give general satisfaction to all reasonable persons, who are willing to let live, and live themselves.

The subscriber will take corn, *cash* or any other merchantable produce in exchange for goods, or for old accounts due, at the old stand at the water.

WM. HALSEY.

E. City, Nov. 15, 1853.

NEW FALL AND WINTER GOODS
Greatest Selection in this City!

AMONG the goods in our large assortment of Fall and Winter GOODS, are the following namely:

Mouselin de Laines, Cashmeres, Alpaccas
Bombazines
English and French Merinoes, Lustres
Worsted, plaid, figured and plain Shawls—great variety
Staple Goods—a splendid assortment
Embroideries—a great variety
Linens, Damask, Hosiery, Gloves, Ribbons
Blankets, Carpets, Trunks
Gent's Linen Shirts and Collars, ready made or made to order
A beautiful selection of Ready Made Clothing, *at small prices*
And a great supply of other articles too numerous to mention.

We respectfully invite the public generally, and our friends especially, to give us a call, and no effort will be spared to give satisfaction.

J. B. FEARING & BRO.

E. City, Nov. 15, 1853.

MERCHANT'S HOTEL
GATESVILLE, N. C.

I would inform my friends and the public that I am now prepared to accommodate at all times from 100 to 150 persons in the best style. The public may rest assured that nothing will be left undone by the proprietor to make them comfortable at his house.

THOMAS G. VAUGHAN, Proprietor,

Refer to Jos. H. Pool, L. D. Starke, E. City, R. R. Heath, Esq., Hugh W. Collins, Edenton, Robert J. Saunders, Hertford, David Parker, Esq. Whitmel Stallings, Esq., Gates Co.; Robt. R. Prentiss, Suffolk, Va., Bloodgood & Co, T. B. Irwin, Geo. Reid, Esq., Norfolk, Va., Thomas G. Little & Co., Canby & Hatch, Baltimore; A. W. Harrison, Dunlap & Ford, Philadelphia; Draper, Clark & Co., Tracy, Irwin & Co., New York; Jno. L. Smith, Boston; C. Manly, Ex-Gov. N.C.; Dr. Joseph Parker, Gatesville, N. C.; John Womble & Co., Richmond, Va.

May 31, '53.

BOOK BINDERY AND BLANK BOOK MANUFACTORY.

VICKEKY & GRIFFITH would respectfully inform their friends that they have at considerable expense fitted up a complete and extensive BOOK BINDERY and BLANK BOOK MANUFACTORY, and having engaged the services of competent and experienced workmen, they are prepared to manufacture BLANK BOOKS of every description of binding and style of ruling; and to bind magazines, music and printed books of every kind in the best manner and on as reasonable terms as any establishment in the United States; and it is hoped that a generous public will patronize and sustain this enterprise, which has been so long and so much needed in the city of Norfolk.

☞ Merchants, Clerks of Courts and Bank Officers, will find it greatly to their advantage to have their Blank Books made at this establishment, as no pains will be spared to give perfect satisfaction, both as regards quality and price.

Nofolk, oct. 25

Have you Heard the Glorious News! that

W. H. ADDINGTON & CO. are turning their immense stock of Boots, Shoes and Trunks into cash! the change is still going on, and since we advertised to close out our Fall and Winter stock at greatly reduced prices there has been a steadily increasing RUSH AND EXCITEMENT, and it is our determination to keep it up by offering greater bargains than ever, until the whole stock shall be closed off. We have still left a large stock of course Brogans and lined and bound Brogans.—Gents' Water Proof Boots and Dress Boots.—Boy's Boots and Shoes of every kind. Ladie's Gaiter Boots and Shoes, Jenny Lind Boots and Shoes. Misses and Children's Shoes and Gaiters of every description.

All of which must end, and shall be sold by Christmas at some price or other.

WE WISH TO MAKE A CLEAN SWEEP.

So reader, if you have any Boots or Shoes to buy, remember the Store that is offering bargains, and come at once to the Ladies' Shoe Saloon, No. 37, Main street, Norfolk, Va., Sign of the Big Glass Windows.

dec 13 W. H. ADDINGTON & CO.

SHAWLS, SHAWLS.—Just received at the Bee Hive, Plain Double Cashmere, all wool Shawls; also Plain Red all wool Double Shawls; also a splendid assortment of Printed Cashmere Shawls; also Plaid long and square, in colors and second Mourning.

J. SMITH & CO.,
no 29 No. 14 Main street, Norfolk.

GROCERIES, &c,
600 bags Laguyra and Rio Coffee
250 hhds P R and Cuba Sugars
400 hhds and tierces Cuba and P R Molasses
100 bbls New Orleans Molasses
1000 sacks fine Salt
1000 packages manufactured Tobacco, various brands and sizes
3000 bushels Turks Island Salt
100,000 superior Havana Segars
50 bales Cotton Bagging
150 coils Bale Rope
200 bbls Mess and Rump Pork
500 boxes Adamantine and Tallow Candles
Soap, Pepper and Chocolate,
300 kegs Nails, well assorted
200 bbls superior Old Rye Whiskey
Rum, Gin, Wines, Cordials, Apple Brandy, &c., for sale by JOSIAH WILLS.

Norfolk, Sept 20, 1853.

☞ $500 *CHALLENGE!* ☜

WHATEVER concerns the health and happiness of a people is at all times of the most valuable importance. I take it for granted that every person will do all in their power, to save the lives of their children, and that every person will endeavor to promote their own health at all sacrifices. I feel it to be my duty to solemnly assure you that WORMS, according to the opinion of the most celebrated Physicians, are the primary causes of a large majority of diseases to which children and adults are liable: if you have an appetite continually changeable from one kind of food to another, Bad Breath, Pain in the Stomach, Picking at the Nose, Hardness and Fullness of the Belly, Dry Cough, Slow Fever, Pulse Irregular—remember that all these denote WORMS, and you should at once apply the remedy:—

HOBENSACK'S WORM SYRUP.

An article founded upon Scientific Principles, compounded with purely vegetable substances, being perfectly safe when taken, and can be given to the most tender Infant with decided beneficial effect, where Bowel Complaints and Diarrhœa have made them weak and debilitated, the Tonic properties of my Worm Syrup are such, that it stands without an equal in the catalogue of medicines, in giving tone and strength to the Stomach, which makes it an Infallible remedy for those afflicted with DYSPEPSIA. The astonishing cures performed by this Syrup, after Physicians have failed, is the best evidence of its superior efficacy over all others.

HOBENSACK'S LIVER PILLS

No part of the system is more liable to disease than the LIVER, it serving as a filterer to purify the blood, or giving the proper secretion to the bile; so that any wrong action of the live affects the other important parts of the system, and results variously in Jaundice, Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, &c. We should, therefore, watch every symptom that might indicate a wrong action of the liver. These Pills being composed of Roots and Plants furnished by nature to heal the sick: Namely, 1st. An EXPECTORANT, which augments the secretion from the Pulmonary mucus membrane or promotes the discharge of secreted matter. 2nd. An ALTERATIVE, which changes in some inexplicable and insensible manner the certain morbid action of the system. 3rd. A TONIC, which gives tone and strength to the nervous system, renewing health and vigor to all parts of the body. 4th, a CATHARTIC, which acts in perfect harmony with the other ingredients, and operating on the Bowels, and expelling the whole mass of corrupt and vitiated matter, and purifying the Blood, which destroys disease and restores health.

TO FEMALES.

You will find these Pills an invaluable medicine in many complaints to which you are subject. In obstructions either total or partial, they have ever been found of inestimable benefit, restoring their functional arrangements to a healthy action, purifying the blood and other fluids so effectually to put to flight all complaints which may arise from female irregularities, as head ache, giddiness, dimness of sight, pain in the side, &c.

None genuine unless signed J. N. Hobensack, others being base Imitation.

Agents wishing new supplies, and Store Keepers desirous of becoming Agents, must address the Proprietor, J. N. Hobensack, Philadelphia, Pa.

For sale by G. J. MUSGRAVE, Eliz'th City, N. C Wholesale & Retail Agent, M. A. Santos & Son, Norfolk; J. B. Campbell, Portsmouth, Va.; & by all Merchants & Druggists in the U. S.

PRICE EACH 25 CTS.

Septemberr 7th, 1852.

Hertford Academy,
FEMALE DEPARTMENT.

D. BARCLIFT, Principal,
Miss Caroline V. HARVEY, Assistant.

THE exercises of this department will be divided into two Sessions of five months each: the Spring Session will commence on the last Monday in February; the Fall Session will commence on the first Monday in October.

The Principal takes pleasure in announcing that he has procured the services of Miss Caroline V. Harvey, formerly of Florida, and recently of Troy, New York. Miss Harvey is so well and so favorably known in Gates and the adjoining counties, that he deems it unnecessary to make any other remark concerning her, than that she intends to make teaching her business through life, and that she comes to Hertford with a view of making it a permanent home.

Board can be obtained in several private families in Town, who have opened their houses exclusively for young ladies; price from seven to eight dollars a month, without extra charge.

The course of instruction will embrace the usual English studies, with French, and Music on the Piano and Guitar.

Terms of Tuition Per Session:

Elementary Branches, -	$10 00
English and Mathematical -	12 00
French, - - - - -	5 00
Drawing, - - - - -	5 00
Music on Piano, - - - -	15 00
" " Guitar, - - - -	7 50
Use of Instrument, - - -	2 00

A report of the scholarship, punctuality, and deportment of each pupil will be sent to parents and guardians at the end of each month.

☞ For further particulars address the Trustees, T. F. Jones, Willis H. Bagley, and Jos. G. Granberry, Esqrs., Hertford, N. C.

Feb 8, 1853.

CORN SHELLERS.

I KEEP constantly on hand a full supply of "Parker's," recently called the "Virginia" CORNS HELLER, made in the best manner, for hand and horse power; they are a good Sheller, but I have others that are better.—The "Exceisior" Sheller, manufactured by myself, will shell faster, cleaner, does not split the grain nor require so much power to work it, these are qualities that render it superior and more desirable than the "Parker's." I have Smith's Patent Corn Sheller, which is known to be a superior implement, capable of shelling from 10 to 1200 bushels per day, with a very large stock of Box Corn Shellers from $6 to $10; and then I have the agency for the sale of Reading's Corn Sheller, which is the best sheller for power I have ever seen; it requires but little power to drive it, is very simple and durable, and not liable to get out of order. I annex a certificate of Hon John M. Clayton, from among many of a similar character:

DELAWARE, Dec. 27, 1852.

I have witnessed with much satisfaction the working in my barn of a Corn Sheller put up for my inspection by the Messrs. Readings, the Patentees; and I have no hesitation in saying that it seems to me greatly superior to any other I have ever seen in use. Its capacity is fully one thousand bushels per day, and this is exhibited by the employment of only four horses and three men. The cobs are separated by it from the grain, and the grain itself much less broken than by the other Machines. I think it a great improvement in shelling corn.

JOHN M. CLAYTON.

Farmers in want of a Sheller for power only, may rely upon this as worthy of their patronage. Persons wishing to purchase and unwilling to believe me, or rely upon the numerous certificates in my possession, can have their doubts removed by seeing it in operation. It has shelled 250 bushels of corn in an hour.

Call and see, or send orders to S. MARCH, who has the largest and best assortment of Farming Implements in the State.

Norfolk, Oct. 4 S. MARCH.

WORTHY OF NOTE.

HAVING greatly enlarged and improved his Drug Store, Dr. MUSGRAVE has received and now offers for sale the largest and best selected stock of Drugs ever brought to this place. He has also a large assortment of PAINTS, OILS, GLASS of various sizes, PUTTY, DYE STUFFS, PERFUMERY, and a variety of articles too numerous to mention. All of which will be sold low for cash or on short credit. Nov. 8.

J. B. DYER, Tailor,

RETURNS his cordial acknowledgments to the citizens of Elizabeth City and surrounding country for the liberal encouragement with which they have hitherto favored him, and solicits a continuance of the same, with the assurance that his efforts to please them in every respect will continue to be unremitting.

He would also respectfully inform them that his Spring Fashions have been received, and he is now prepared to execute all orders in his line after the most approved style. J B DYER.

E. City, April 5, 1853.

CHEESE.—3000 lbs. Eastern Cheese, just received and for sale by

nov 15 J B FEARING & BRO.

75 BOXES new Raisins just received and for sale by

nov 15 J. B FEARING & BRO.

☞ Entered according to Act of Congress, in the year 1851, by J. S. HOUGHTON, M. D., in the Clerk's Office of the District Court for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania.

ANOTHER SCIENTIFIC WONDER
GREAT CURE FOR
DYSPEPSIA!
DR. J. S. HOUGHTON'S

THE TRUE DIGESTIVE FLUID,
OR
GASTRIC JUICE

Prepared from RENNET, or the fourth STOMACH OF THE OX, after the directions of BARON LIEBIG, the great Physiological Chemist, by J. S. HOUGHTON, M. D., Philadelphia, Penn'a.

This is a truly wonderful remedy for INDIGESTION, DYSPEPSIA, JAUNDICE, LIVER COMPLAINT, CONSTIPATION, and DEBILITY, Curing after Nature's own method, by Nature's own Agent, the Gastric Juice.

☞ Half a teaspoonful of PEPSIN, infused in wa ter, will digest or dissolve *Five pounds of Roast Beef in about two hours*, out of the stomach.

PEPSIN is the chief element, or Great Digesting Principle as the Gastric Juice—the *Solvent of the Food*, the *Purifying, Preserving* and *Stimulating* Agent of the Stomach and Intestines.—It is extracted from the Digestive Stomach of the Ox, thus forming an ARTFFIC AL DIGESTIVE FLUID, precisely like the natural Gastric Juice in its Chemical powers, and furnishing a COMPLETE and PERFECT SUBSTITUTE for it. By the aid of this preparation, the pains and evils of INDIGESTION and DYSPEPSIA are removed, just as they would be by a healthy Stomach. It is doing wonders for Dyspeptics, curing cases of DEBILITY, EMACIATION, NERVOUS DECLINE, and DYSPEPTIC CONSUMPTION, supposed to be on the verge of the grave. The Scientific Evidence upon which it is based, is in the highest degree CURIOUS and REMARKARLE.

SCIENTIFIC EVIDENCE!

BARON LIEBIG in his celebrated work on Animal Chemistry, says: "An Artificial Digestive Fluid, analogous to the Gastric Juice, may be readily prepared from the mucous membrane of the stomach of the Calf, in which various articles of food, as meat and eggs, will be *softened, changed, and digested, just in the same manner as they would be in the human stomach.*"

Dr. COMBE, in his valuable writings on the "Physiology of Digestion," observes that "a diminution of the due quantity of the Gastric Juice is a prominent and all-prevailing cause of Dyspepsia;" and he states that "a distinguished professor of medicine in London, who was severely afflicted with this complaint, finding everything else to fail, had recourse to the Gastric Juice, obtained from the stomachs of living animals which *proved completely successful.*"

Dr. GRAHAM, author of the famous works on "Vegetable Diet," says: "It is a remarkable fact in physiology, that the stomachs of animals, macerated in water, impart to the fluidt he property of dissolving various articles of food, and of effecting a kind of *artificial digestion* of them *in no wise different from the natural digestive process.*"

☞ Call on the Agent, and get a Descriptive Circular, gratis, giving a large amount of SCIENTIFIC EVIDENCE, similar to the above, together with reports of REMARKABLE CURES from all parts of he United States.

AS A DYSPEPSIA CURER,

Dr. HOUGHTON'S PEPSIN has produced the most *marvellous effects*, in curing cases of *Debility, Emaciation, Nervous Decline*, and *Dyspeptic Consumption*. It is impossible to give the details of cases in the limits of this advertisement; but authenticated certificates have been given of more than TWO HUNDRED REMARKABLE CURES, in New York, Philadelphia and Boston alone. These were nearly all desperate cases, and the cures were not only rapid and wonderful but permanent.

It is a great NERVOUS ANTIDOTE, and particularly useful for tendency to Bilious disorder, Liver Complaint, Fever and Ague, or badly treated Fever and Ague, and the evil effects of Quinine, Mercury, and other drugs upon the Digestive Organs, after a long sickness. Also, for excess in eating, and the too free use of ardent spirits. It almost reconciles *Health* with *Intemperance.*

OLD STOMACH COMPLAINTS.

There is no form of OLD STOMACH COMPLAINTS which it does not seem to reach and remove at once. No matter how bad they may be, it GIVES INSTANT RELIEF! *A single dose removes all the unpleasant symptoms;* and it only needs to be repeated for a short time to make these good effects permanent. PURIFY OF BLOOD, AND VIGOR OF BODY follow at once. It is particularly excellent in cases of Nausea, Vomiting, Cramps, Soreness of the pit of the Stomach, distress after eating, low, cold state of the Blood; Heaviness, Lowness of Spirits, Despondency, Emaciation, Weakness, tendency to Insanity, Suicide, &c.

Dr. HOUGHTON'S PEPSIN is sold by nearly all the dealers in fine drugs and Popular Medicines, throughout the United States. It is prepared in Powder and in Fluid form—and in Prescription vials for the use of Physicians.

PRIVATE CIRCULARS for the use of Physicians, may be obtained of Dr. Houghton or his Agents, describing the whole process of preparation, and giving the authorities upon which the claims of this new remedy are based. As it is NOT A SECRET REMEDY, no objection can be raised against its use by Physicians in especiable standing and regular practice. Price, ONE DOLLAR per bottle.

☞ OBSERVE THIS!—Every bottle of the genuine PEPSIN bears the written signature of J. S. HOUCHTON, M. D., sole proprietor, Philadelphia, Pa. Copy-right and Trade Mark secured

Sold by all Druggists and Dealers in Medicines.

AGENTS—G. J. MUSGRAVE, ROAD ST., ELIZABETH CITY, N. C; M. A. SANTOS & SON, NORFOLK, VA., Wholessle and Retail Agents for the Southern States.

Jan. 6, 1852.

J. W. HARWOOD, Agent
SUCCESSOR TO C. BURRUSS,
No. 24, East Main Street, 6 doors above Messrs. Bloodgood & Co., Norfolk.
and 86, High St. Portsmouth.

MANUFACTURER and Wholesale and Retail Dealer in French and American Candies, fine and common Cakes, foreign and domestic green, dried, preserved, brandied, crystalized and pickled Fruits, all kind of nuts; Licorice, Jujube paste, lozengers, gum drops, cocoa, plain and sweet chockolate, wines, cordials, syrups, jelly, ice cream, frozen lemonade, fine and fancy soaps of every description, olive oil, bay rum, mustard, catsups, sauces, pickles, cured and ground spices, sardines, olives, capers, anchovies anchovie paste, honey, Brazil, Havana and pulverized sugar, Mason's blacking, foreign and domestic segars, snuff, chewing and smoking tobacco, maccaroni, vermicilli, slates, slate and lead pencils, marbles